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PRICE ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 46 BOMBAY FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

ADJOURNMENT MOTION IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

BIHAR'S DEAD WILL BRAND YOU HEARTLESS

If Granary Becomes Desert Due To Delayed Succour

HUNGRY MOUTHS TURN TO OUR READERS FOR FOOD

From Dr. N. S. HARDIKAR: ("Chronicle" Special)
PATNA Feb. 22.

Bihar and Rajendra Babu greatly appreciate the services now being rendered by the Three Papers Fund of "The Chronicle" of Bombay, and the Relief Committee thankfully accept the amount of Rs. 1,40,000 so far sent to them.

CONTINUE GOOD WORK

But let me appeal to the organizers of the fund vigorously to continue the good work and help unfortunate Bihar.

THOUSANDS HUNGRY

Her needs are great as the miseries of the people are unimaginable. Literally Thousands are hungry and homeless.

It is estimated that about twenty lacs acres of land are rendered useless on account of sand fissures but the bulk of it is reclaimable, though only at great expense. Famine is staring in the face of the people. It may be along with the apprehended floods which may sweep away thousands of villages on the banks of the Sakrana, Kamala, Gandak, Bhagmati and other rivers.

WHAT HE SAW.

I have visited the affected area. I have conversed with the suffering villagers. I have entered the fields and have actually seen the way in which they have been destroyed by the earthquake, and, therefore, I am most emphatic in saying that Bihar must be helped, and helped now.

IF HELP IS DELAYED?

If people of this province are not generally helped now, the northern part of Bihar will become a big desert spread on which will be seen human bones dumbly pointing to the heartlessness of the Indian people. Let it be known that Bihar alone cannot tackle the gigantic problem that is before it. It needs the help of all.

Dr. HARDIKER AT MOTIHARI

(From Our Correspondent)
MOTIHARI, Feb. 22.

After touring Muzaffarpur District Dr. Hardiker and party reached Motihari yesterday. They visited the local Central Relief Committee, met workers and discussed plans of work. They then visited the affected parts in the City and consulted Mr. Bepin Behari Varma.

It is feared flood will bring the village of Kaparsandi under water. Most of the crop is damaged.

The party left for Muzaffarpur.

Officials With Spades And Baskets?

PATNA, Feb. 22

On Sunday next high officials including the District Magistrate the District Judge and the Superintendent of Police and also Mr. Mahendra Prasad and Dr. Mahud will set an example of Self-Help.

Carrying spades and baskets they will lead a batch of volunteers similarly equipped to the Gandak to the embankment, Chapra district, which suffered as a result of the earthquake, and will help to repair the bund.—A. P.

OUR PLAN DEPENDS ON GOVT. DECISION

Rajen Babu On Immediate Task

PATNA, Feb. 22.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, who returned from Monghyr last night, in the course of a statement says:

"I returned last night after visiting Monghyr. I had received accounts of the havoc done in Monghyr from friends who had visited the place and also seen some photographs. But, I confess, it is necessary to see things with one's own eyes to form a correct impression of the magnitude of the disaster. It is not necessary to repeat what has been described by so many eye witnesses before.

GOVT. PLANS

"I tried to find out what was being done in connection with relief work, and fixed the plans for the future with the workers. I also took the opportunity of meeting the District Magistrate, the President of the Housing Committee appointed by him and also the Special Executive Officer of the Municipality to find out the Government plan, which is at present under consideration.

OUTSTANDING QUESTION

"Our rebuilding plans depend to a great extent on the Government plans and we will be able finally to fix them as soon as the Government decision in this respect is available. The outstanding question is the problem of repairing and rebuilding the houses which have been damaged or demolished.

LARGE LOANS NEEDED

Large loans will be needed for this purpose by those whose houses have been completely destroyed, and those who cannot afford to borrow will need help. The number of the latter class will be pretty large.

PREPARING ESTIMATES

"We are making estimates for the erection of semi-permanent buildings for the accomodation of those who are living in rented houses and for this purpose I have left two engineers in Monghyr".—A. P.

SHOCKS AGAIN IN PURNEA

Thunder, Lighting And Stormy Wind, Followed By Wholenight Rain

FURTHER DAMAGES TO CRACKED WALLS

PURNEA, Feb. 21.

A severe earthquake shock, amidst thunder, lightning and stormy wind accompanied by drizzling rain and followed by deadful darkness, was experienced here at 6/30 p.m. The people rushed out for open space with children, in biting chilly cold.

Great confusion followed for some time. An Indian lady while coming out of her damaged house quite unnerved, fell down unconscious and came to her own after a long time. People dared not going inside their hoses, till late in the night.

TWO MORE SHOCKS

It rained almost the whole night and two more feeble shocks were felt one at 12-15 a.m. and another at 4 p.m. but those were negligible in comparison with that felt at 6-30 p.m.

Buildings showed signs of further sinking and further damage, while cracks already existing have been widened considerably.

SHAMIANA BLOWN OFF.

As a result of yesterday's storm, the big 'shamiana' in the Civil Court compound, where the Munsif's Court was being held was blown off and torn to pieces.

MOVE FOR RELEASE OF "FRONTIER GANDHI"

PESHAWAR, Feb. 22.

Khan Abdul Gafoor Khan, Bar.-at-Law of Prang, member of N.W.F.P. Council has given notice of the following resolution to be moved in the next session of the Legislative Council:—

"This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor-in-Council to release Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan, Dr. Khan Sahib and all other political as well as State prisoners imprisoned during the Civil Disobedience movement in order to create an atmosphere of real peace and good-will."—United Press.

Report has been received here that there was hailstorm also at Kasba and Garh-Banahli in the interior of the district.—(United Press).

RAJEN BABU FUND TOPS 15 LAKHS

PATNA, February 22.

The Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund totals Rs. 15,24,681.

Mr. Sripada Shankar, President of the Madras Mahajan Sabha left Patna to-day for the affected areas in the interior in order to do relief work there.—A.P.

DETENU TRANSFERRED

DACCA, Feb. 21.

The relatives of detenu Dhanesh Chandra Bhattacharjee who was confined in the Deoli Detention Jail has been informed by the Government of Bengal that Dhanesh Babu has been transferred to the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, for treatment of leprosy from which he has been suffering.—(United Press).

Shrimant Raje Saheb of Akkalkot whose marriage with Princess Kamalaraja Saheba Scindia comes off to-day.

On Thursday the Three Papers' Fund had reached the total of

Rs. 1,62,200

AHMEDABAD COUNCIL OF ACTION

Owners Plan For United Attack On Textile Labour

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

AHMEDABAD, February 22.

The full text is available of the resolution passed by the Millowners Association in connection with the contemplated wage cut.

The resolution has been circulated among the mills and forms the basis of the pledge on which signatorures of the mills, wishing to join in the wage-cut movement, are being taken.

BLAME ON LABOUR.

The resolution states 'inter alia' that, in view of the breaches of the constitution existing between the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Union on the part of the Labour Union in the past resulting in loss to the mill industry and in view of the present plight of the industry which requires protection, it is essential to take necessary steps and adop proper measures.

"WAR COUNCIL"

In order that the members of the Millowners' Association may stand as one body to withstand the opposition by Labour to the mill industry, it is resolved that a committee consisting of five members of the Millowners' Association be appointed with full powers to act on behalf of and in the interests of all the members of the Association.

UNITED ACTION.

The Committee is empowered to adopt such measures as are necessary to carry out the above object and will deal with all controversial matters and disputes. In case of any dispute between the millowners and the Labour Union, all members of the Millowners' Association are bound to act according to the directions and suggestions to be made by the said Committee and always to abide by the same.

Among the members of the Committee formed by the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association is Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai.—A.P.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON WORKER

Spinners Down Tools In Ahmedabad Mill

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22

Operatives of the spinning department of the Aryoday Ginning Mill have gone on strike this morning alleging that a workman was assaulted by a jobber.—A. P.

INSURGENTS' LEADER KILLED

Fate Of Sandino With His Brother And Two Generals

NICARAGUAN SENSATION

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
MANAGUA, Feb. 22.

General Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan insurgents in 1932 revolt, together with his companions was slain in the outskirts of Managua last night despite President's instructions guaranteeing their safety while in capital, where Gen. Sandino had been conferring with President Sacasa over the future Nicaraguan National Guard.

Gen. Sandino had offered to disband his army if the National Guard was reorganised.

As a result of the murders the President has imposed censorship, ordered immediate investigation and requested Congress to grant facilities to maintain public order.

Besides Sandino, his brother Socrates and Generals Umansor and Estrada have also been killed.

STATISTICS OF C. D. PRISONERS

Bombay Contains Largest Number

NEW DELHI, February 22.

The gradual decline in the number of persons undergoing imprisonment in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement is being maintained, according to the latest returns of figures of persons undergoing imprisonment.

At the end of January last 1,990 persons were undergoing imprisonment as against 2.778 at the end of December 1933. Bombay registered a decrease of 113, Madras of 54, Bihar and Orissa of 390, Bengal of 86 and United Provinces of 124.

The number of prisoners at the end of January 1934 was:—

Madras 106; Bombay 877; Bengal 285; U.P. 223; Punjab 63; Bihar and Orissa 182; Central Provinces 51; Assam 28; North-west Frontier Province 153; Delhi 7; Coorg 5, and Ajmere-Merwara 11.—A.P.

FINAL PLAN UNDER PREPARATION

AHMEDABAD, February 22.

About 40 mills have so far signed the pledge prepared by the Dictatorial Committee of the Millowners' Association requiring the signatories to carry out the decisions of the Dictatorial Committee in connection with the wage-cut movement. As the requisite number of signatures has been obtained the Committee is busy preparing its final line of action.

THE PLEDGE

The pledge referred to authorises the Dictatorial Committee to penalise a signatory mill for the breach of the pledge to the extent of Rs. 10,000; to compensate a mill for the loss suffered in carrying out the decisions of the committee in a manner to be decided by the Committee and to levy a contribution of Rs. 10 per loom on each mill.—A.P.

PRISONER PAYS PRICE FOR HUNGER STRIKE

MULTAN, Feb. 22

On a charge of breach of jail discipline, Baba Nandsingh, a political prisoner serving his sentence in Multan jail, was awarded to-day one year's rigorous imprisonment. Nandsingh had gone on hungerstrike sometime ago. He was once previously convicted for the same offence and was then sentenced to six months.—A. P.

Bakhale To Raise Mill Strike Debate

HOME MEMBER DEFENDS ORDINANCE RULE

"C. D." Is Under Control But Sting Not Lost, He Says

GIN BOTTLES IN CHAMBER

(From Our Special Representative

I understand that Mr. R. R. Bakhale intends to give notice of an adjournment motion in the Bombay Council on Monday to raise a debate on the situation which has arisen in Sholapur as a result of the strike of the textile workers and to discuss the gagging orders served on labour leaders, preventing them from making public speeches.

"The civil disobedience movement is like a disease", was the statement made by the Home Member in the Bombay Legislative Council on Thursday when he defended the continuance of the emergency powers.

STING THERE STILL.

Just as a stray mosquito, if allowed to hover round, was likely to sting a person and put him to bed with malaria, so there was the danger of recrudescence of the movement if a few agitators were left unbridled.

In emphatic tones the Home Member told the House that the movement was well under control, but like the stray mosquito its sting was there and it had to be guarded against.

GIN IN COUNCIL.

Not a little amusement was caused when the Minister for Education flourished two bottle of gin, one produced in the Nasik distillery and the other of foreign origin, in support of his argument that the extra duty on beer was levied not for fear of foreign competition, but really to augment the revenue of Government from this source.

"Taste it", suggested a member, but Dewan Bahadur Kambli smiled and put the bottles aside.

HIS WAIL.

The Finance Member appeared to have been faced with a dilemma in replying to the criticisms levelled against the budget. "If we balance the budget by borrowing", he said, "that is called bad finance. If we impose taxation it is said that the people are being bled white, and if we balance the budget without resorting to either, there is a hue and cry to reduce taxation."

ELECTRIC SURCHARGE.

He claimed that in the matter of carrying out retrenchments, Government had in some respects even gone further than the reorganisation committee. He defended the electricity surcharge and said that its abolition would only favour the capitalist class.

NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

The general debate on the budget then concluded and the Council adjourned to Friday when non-official business will be taken up.

(Details on page 3.)

TENANTS' MARCH TO COUNCIL HALL

The Bombay Tenants' League is carrying on vigorous propaganda for the reduction of rents and in support of the Tenants' Bill which Mr. Bakhale proposes to introduce in the Bombay Legislative Council. The Bill provides for 25 per cent, reduction of rents. The Tenants' League has decided to lead two processions to the Council Hall to demonstrate in front of it. The processions will start to-morrow (Saturday) at 9 a.m. one from Dongri Maidan and the other from Chowpatty.

SECTION 144 IN SHOLAPUR

SHOLAPUR, Feb. 22.

The District Magistrate has issued an order under section 144 Criminal Procedure Code banning all processions, other than customary ones, in some parts of the City, especially in the mill area and in the area inhabited by mill-hands.

The order is issued in view of the apprehensions of the likelihood of a disturbance of public tranquility on account of the mill strike.—A.P.

OWNERS DECLARE LOCK-OUT

Labour Situation Gets Worse In Sholapur

SHOLAPUR, Feb. 22

In pursuance of the decision reached yesterday by the mill authorities, both Vishnu and Old mills have been closed from to-day until further notice.

Other mills commenced work in the morning as usual, the attendance of workers being very thin.

The Jam Mill workers went to work this morning, but struck work. The reason for the trike is not stated.

The situation appears to be growing worse as, of the total number of mill workers in the city, about three-fourths are at present on strike.

The mill area affected by the strike, is strongly guarded by the police.—A. P.

Calicut—Plague cases are being reported from different parts of the City. So far there have been 20 atacks andt 15 deaths. The Municipality is taking precautionary measures.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

BELGIAN'S NEW KING.

BRUSSELS, February 22.

A new chapter in the Belgian history will open to-morrow when Leopold Duke Brabant will take oath of accession.

Hundred and one guns will follow while Leopold with his wife and Queen mother set out for Parliament.—Reuter's Special.

DEATH.

LONDON, February 22.

The death has occurred of Major-General C. M. Wagstaff, Commandant, Royal Military Academy.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahomoud Bey, the Famous Egyptian Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at 3rd Floor, Lansdowne House, behind Regal Theatre, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 Questions to be spiritually solved in your presence. (2025).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted District Supervisor, on Rs. 150 per month. Apply to Manager, The Genuine Insurance Co. Ltd. (Provident), 97, Clive Street, Calcutta. (2028).

Wanted—Experienced Lino-operators for the "Bombay Chronicle." Apply with certificates to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Man.—Well experienced in cotton silver, gold business, with best knowledge of English stating salary required. Apply Box No. 2032, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted untrained Inters and B.A.'s: Postal Tuition for London Teacher's Diploma. Prospectus (Enclose stamp) from: Principal, Powlomi College, 18A, Harris Road, Madras. (2027).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow. Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

85. ENGINEERS.

Wanted Experienced Engineer for Bombay Mill, having first class Boiler Certificate. State age, experience and salary required to Box No. 2034 "Bombay Chronicle"

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Why Worry?—Consult Prof. Muhmed Sharif Kazi, wonderful Physiognomist with remarkable predictions for business, important matters, service, marriage problems, Domestic affairs. at Charni Road, Railway Hotel. (2042).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Central Bank of India, Limited, will be held at the Central Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of February, 1934, at 2 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts for the period ending 31st December, 1933.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire under Articles 94, and who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
5. To do such other work as may be placed before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board,
H.C. CAPTAIN,
Secretary.

Bombay, 15th February, 1934.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 26th of February, 1934, to the 10th of March 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
H.C. CAPTAIN,
Secretary.

N.B.:—Dividend Warrants for the half-year ending 31st December, 1933, will be posted to the Shareholders at their registered addresses on and after the 12th March, 1934. Intimation of any change in address should be given to the Bank immediately.

7978.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 1st March, 1934, that day being a Public Holiday (HOLI), under the Negotiable Instruments Act. 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND.
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 19th February, 1934.
7991.

Public Notices

READY WASTE FOR SALE.

COTTON AND YARN WASTE of different sorts accumulated in The Crown Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd., situated at New Parbhadevi Rd., Parel, are For Sale. Tenders for the same will be received at the Company's Registered Office No. 16, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, upto 5 P.M. (S.T.) on MONDAY, 26th Feb. '34, along with a deposit of Rs. 500 for each tender. The Company reserves to itself the right to accept or reject any tender or tenders fully or in part. Tender forms may be obtained from the Company's Office.

(Sd.) PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.
7992.

NOTICE

Messrs. MULLA AND MULLA beg to inform their clients that owing to want of space in their Office premises, they intend to destroy all records prior to 1927. All clients desirous of taking away their papers are requested to do so on or before the 30th day of April, 1934, after which date the same will be destroyed.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1934.

MULLA & MULLA.
8002.

NOTICE

THE KASTOORCHAND MILLS CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation).

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of stores, dyes, chemicals and other goods at present lying in the Kastoorchand and Imperial Mills' godowns. For permission for inspection apply to W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd., Agents for the Official Liquidator and Agents for the Trustees for the Debenture Holders, 12-14, Churchgate Street, Fort. Bombay. Tenders are extended up to Saturday, the 10th March, 1934.

Bombay, 21st February, 1934.
8003

NOTICE

THE INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE (incorporated under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923) invite applications for the posts of Plant Physiologist and Bio-Chemist in the Punjab.

(1) PLANT PHYSIOLOGIST—Candidates must possess a high science degree in Botany of a European or Indian University, not lower than the M.Sc., with Honours or its equivalent. Post-graduate research at an Institute of acknowledged reputation under the guidance of a recognised authority and several years' experience of original research on the physiology of crops essential. Candidates must produce evidence in published work as to their capability of initiating and carrying on original and independent research on the physiology of the cotton plant. Pay Rs. 600—40—760, subject to emergency cuts imposed by Government; maximum starting pay Rs. 680 per mensem according to qualifications.

(2) BIO-CHEMIST—Candidates must possess a high degree in Science (embracing Chemistry and Botany) at least of the M.Sc. standard with Honours of an Indian or Foreign University. At least two years' research on the Bio-Chemistry of plants and plant products under the guidance of a recognised authority essential. Candidates must show evidence in published work as to their capability of carrying on independent research involving upto date Bio-Chemical technique. Pay Rs. 250—25—350, subject to emergency cuts imposed by Government.

Candidates selected will be on contract under the Committee for five years subject to one year's probation. Leave as gazetted by Government of India in Finance Department Notification No. F. 12 (2)-R.I/32 of the 14th December 1933 as for temporary service. Government servants, if appointed, will be subject to the usual leave rules applicable to them. Provident Fund with 100 per cent bonus on subscriptions to non-Government servants. Travelling allowance will be allowed on the usual scale as applicable to Government servants serving under the Government of India. Candidates may be required to attend for interview at their own expense. Applications from candidates not already in Goverment service should be accompanied by a medical certificate of fitness from a Government Commissioned Medical Officer, and should reach the SECRETARY, INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE, Vulcan House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, not later than the 10th MARCH, 1934.

8009.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Re: ESTATE OF MARIA ROSA COSTA, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the estate of the late MARIA ROSA COSTA alias LECTICIA COSTA, late of Velim Goa, Portuguese India, Portuguese Christian, deceased, a widow, who died at Velim Goa, Portuguese India, aforesaid on the 5th day of June, 1931, and Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 14th day of October, 1932, to Arther Patrick Lillie, Esqr., European Bombay, the Administrator in Bombay of the estate of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Administrator, at their Office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

And all persons indebted to or holding any Securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver us the said Securities or the property as the case may be to the said Administrator at the office of the said Attorneys Messrs. LITTLE & CO., at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1934.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administrator.
8008

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
and
In the matter of THE KASTOORCHAND MILLS, COMPANY, LIMITED
(In liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required within one month from the date hereof to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys, (if any), to the undersigned, and, if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, in person or by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated the 20th February, 1934.

H. H. WADIA,
Official Liquidator.

Jehangir Building,
133, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay. 7776

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913,
and
In the matter of THE FAZULBHOY MILLS, LIMITED,
(In liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required within one month from the date hereof to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys (if any), to the undersigned, and, if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, in person or by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated the 20th day of February, 1934.

H. H. WADIA,
Official Liquidator.

Jehangir Building,
133, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay. 7995

Income Tax & Super Tax

Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.

B. L. THOSAR.
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

Public Notice

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Electric Light and Fan fittings, to be carried out in the building under construction at Hornby Road for the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Ltd.

Tender, Conditions of Contract, with plans and Specifications and further particulars can be had from the office of the undersigned during office hours on payment of Rs. 15 per set.

The owners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Architects upto 2 p.m. on Saturday, 3rd March, 1934.

MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
Chartered Architects.
41, Hamam Street, Fort.
8006

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.
123, Meadows Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

SALE OF THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE PIECEGOODS SHOP OF LAKHMIDAS THAKERSEY & CO. AT BHIWANDI.

SALE ON TUESDAY, the 27th February, 1934, at 2-0 p.m. at the shop of the above firm at Bazar Peth Bhiwandi.

Under instructions of the Court Receiver appointed Receiver in Suit No. 30 of 1934 Velji Bhanji vs. Hirabai & Ors. and suit No. 31 of 1934 Velji Bhanji Vs. Jashodabai & Ors. the undersigned will sell as above the stock-in-trade of the above firm comprising Sarees, Khans, embroidered caps, Sofas, Dhoties, prints blankets and similar other piecegoods.

Will be sold in one two or more lots as may be determined at the time of the sale.

25 per cent. deposit shall be paid by the purchasers immediately each lot is knocked down. Delivery against payment within three days of the sale.

Further Conditions will be declared at the time of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Mayebashi Maru	7005	18 Feb.	27 Feb.
Hakodate Maru	5302	23 Feb.	3 Mar.
*Ginyo Maru	6613	23 Feb.	10 Mar.
Heinan Maru	4364	8 Mar	20 Mar

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Fushimi Maru	11000	6 Mar.
Hakozaki Maru	10500	19 Mar
Terukuni Maru	12000	31 Mar.

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Katori Maru	10000	1 Mar.
Kashima Maru	10000	15 March

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	14500	21 Mar.
Chichibu Maru	17500	4 April

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	24 Mar.
Hiye Maru	11600	7 April

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Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

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SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.

February 22.

President Harrison, Elmanud, New York.
Sikh, Bonnand, Calcutta.
Castalia, Kelly, Karachi.
Vita, Denme, Karachi.
Conte Rossa, Verbas, Shanghai.
Ranchi, Hignett, London.

DEPARTURES.

February 22.

Sumatra, Ferrara, Genoa.
Conte Rosso, Verbas, Trieste.
Varela, Mooltan, Basrah.

February 23.

Ranchi Hignett, Kobe.
President Harrison, Elmanud, New York.
Hatkhole, Colborn, Bhawnagar.

LOADING.

February 22.

Steamer Yonezama Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Vasna for Busrah.
Steamer Ranpura for London.
Steamer Keifuku Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Chybassa for Calcutta.
Steamer Hatipara for Calcutta.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT

S.S. Ranchi:—The P and O S N Coy's English mail steamer Ranchi, arrived in harbour yesterday from London with the outward mails of the 8th instant, a general cargo and 129 passengers and hence she sailed the same day for China and Japan Ports, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. President Harrison:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer President Harrison, arrived in harbour in Thursday from New York, with a general cargo and passengers and hence she will sail to-day for New York, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Sikh:—The T M Coy's steamer Sikh, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta, with a cargo of 2491 tons coal.

S.S. Castalia:—The Graham T Coy.'s steamer Castalia, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S.S. Vita:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Vita, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Conte Rosso:—The Lloyd T Coy's steamer Conte Rosso, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Shanghai, with a general cargo and 106 passengers and hence she sailed the same day for Trieste, with a general and same bottom cargo and 185 through passengers.

S.S. Sumatra:—The M Italiana steamer Sumatra, sailed on Thursday for Genoa with a general cargo.

S.S. Varela:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varela, sailed yesterday for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Hatkhola:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Hatkhola, will sail to-day for Bhavnagar, with a general and same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, February 22.

S.S. Mantua for London:—25 bales animal skins D Abraham & Sons; 5 bales animal skins Grindlay and Co; 33 bales animal skins J M Rahimtoola and Co; 12 bales animal skins A A Hirjee & Co; 3 bales animal skins H A Mohmud and Sons; 15 bales hemp M G Abdulhusein and Co; 24 cases chutney F Nowroji; 75 bales cotton waste C Lister and Co.; 2370 bags linseed R Ratilal and Co.

S.S. Castalia for Liverpool:—129 bales wool raw M Nissim; 150 bales wool raw E Mavji and Co; 60 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Gill and Co.; 32 bales woollen rags C Nanalal and Co.; 141 bags buffalo pickers D H Bharucha.

For Marseilles:—67 bags henna leaves D Abraham and Sons.

For Manchester:—155 bales cotton fly Textile Waste Co.; 50 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas and Co; 215 bales cotton raw Textile Waste Co.

S.S. City of Simla for Liverpool:—57 bales wool raw D Sassoon and Co.; 888 bags dill seed, 1500 bags masoor T S Thadani and Sons.

For Marseilles:—400 bags henna leaves A Virji and Co.

S.S. Franenfels for Ghent:—60 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co.

For Antwerp:—40 tons tin clipping G Gabriel; 34 bales hemp M G Abdulhusein and Co; 666 bags kardi seed T S Thadani and Sons.

For New York:—218 bales cotton fly Textile Products Ltd.

For Gothenburg:—28 bales cotton fly Textile Products Ltd.

For Hamburg:—1600 bags groundnut oil cakes H A K Comerbhoy.

For Rotterdam:—660 bags linseed oil cakes H K H Shariff.

S.S. President Harrison for New York:—22 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Genoa:—3 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Boston:—10 bales animal skins and 7 bales woollen druggets D Abraham and Sons.

For Marseilles:—420 bundles henna leaves S M Rajgor and Co.

S.S. City of Birmingham for New York:—67 bags vegetable seed A Virji and Co; 400 bags gum karaya N Moolji and Co.

S.S. Sumatra for Genoa:—368 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 100 bags chola and 200 bags joowari S M Rajgor and Co; 25 tons iron scrap G Gabriel.

For Marseilles:—140 bundles henna leaves S M Rajgor and Co.

S.S. Gorjistan for Port Said:—2408 bags linseed Strauss and Co.

S.S. Ranchi for Hongkong:—61 bags apricots D Mavji and Co.

S.S. Havana Maru for Kobe:—1000 bales cotton raw G K Kalsha Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Mayabashi Maru for Kobe:—15 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co.

S.S. Kifuku Maru for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw Nissho Co, Ltd.

For Shanghai:—500 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co, Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, February 22.

S.S. Gamaria, agents M M and Co., from Bassein:—25743 bags rice.

From Rangoon:—137 pkgs. plank materials.

From Tuticorin:—15 bundles palmyra fibre.

From Calicut:—1223 pcs. scantlings; 160 pcs. planks; 346 pcs. reepers.

From Tellicherry:—37 bundles canes.

S.S. Nizam, agents T Morrison and Co, from Sourbaya:—1004 bags sugar; 214 drums alcohol.

From Cheribon:—41 drums alcohol.

From Batania:—216 bags sulphur.

From Tuticorin:—105 bales cotton yarn; 45 bales cotton yarn waste.

H.O.H. AMUSEMENT PARK

Great Lucky Admission Ticket Winning Numbers For Wed. 21st Feb. 1934.

1.	Rs. 100/-	16779
2.	„ 60/-	14994
3.	„ 40/-	13275
4.	„ 20/-	17004
5.	„ 10/-	15864
6.	„ 10/-	19420
7.	„ 10/-	21207
8.	„ 10/-	14282
9.	„ 10/-	12998
10.	„ 10/-	20341
11.	„ 10/-	18554
12.	„ 10/-	21005

NOTE. Holders of winning Numbers can claim prizes from 5 p.m. to midnight the following day, after which no claims will be entertained.

By order of the Committee,
H. O. H. Fete.

The CARLTON

6-30 & 10 P.M.

JANET GAYNOR
CHARLES FARRELL
IN
"SUNNY SIDE UP"

TO-MORROW
Dancing-Singing-Musical Comedy
"ARIZONA TO BROADWAY"
WITH
JAMES DUNN
JOAN BENNETT
HERBERT MUNDIN

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Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Eleven Runners In Byculla Club Cup

The following are the acceptances for the Fifth Day of the Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race (2-30 p. m.)

THE TOWN PLATE. Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Anchor 9-4; Sunspot 8-12; Dancer 8-10; Goolab 8-11; Murat 8-9; Gurji Beg 8-5; Aslan Beg 8-4; Grey King 8-3; Maarib 8-2; Al Ghazi 8-2; Mutashar 7-11; Al Natiq 7-5; Rajput 7-11; Happy King 7-10; Azroom 7-8; Faithful II 7-7; Kummer 7-6; Pailazaman 7-0.

2nd Race (3-0 p. m.)

THE MORLAND PLATE—Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

Alienist 9-4; Cymro 9-2; Greek Burn 9-1; Custodian 9-0; Silverton 8-10; Heyday 8-10; Rare Wine 8-10; Turlogh 8-9; Hero Worship 8-9; Zarane 8-8; Clairette 8-7; Greek Glen 8-5; Boy Bachelor 8-4; Superlative 8-3; Insomnia 7-0; Moti Koh 8-0; Golden Trail 7-12; Bismarck II 7-12; Sky Hawk 7-6.

3rd Race (3-30 p. m.)

THE LLOYD HANDICAP. Division II—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,500; and third Rs. 1,500. A handicap for horses in Classes I and II, which have not won a race value Rs. 20,000 or over.

Cardsharper 9-0; Golden Cross 8-12; Ternlet 8-10; Carey Dennis 8-5; Zecos 8-4; Dalymount Park 8-4; Four Kings 8-3; Glen Gowan 8-3; Sabrino 7-13; Follow Me 7-13; Picaro 7-12; Lignan 7-12; Rooz 7-10; Message 7-7; Crusty 7-1; Zorawar 7-0.

4th Race (4-0 p. m.)

THE MANTON PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; and third Rs. 1,000. A handcap for horses in Class II.

Berry 9-0; Billy Button 7-4; Almeida 9-0; Safety Match 8-13; Ibrani 8-13; Camille 8-10; Ternlet 8-10; Nyasa 8-6; Maid of Orleans 8-3; Permarch 8-2; Comprehension 8-1; Thracian Prince 7-13; Pin Money 7-10; Knight's Adventure 7-10; Roll Up 7-9; Francolin 7-4.

5th Race (4-30 p. m.)

THE LLOYD HANDICAP. Division I—Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,500; and third Rs. 1,500. A handicap for horses in Classes I and II which have not won a race value Rs. 20,000 or over.

Private Seal 9-4; Grand Wazir 8-12; Berrydale 7-7; Goolash 8-7; Risque 8-7; Garcon 8-7; Lochmore 8-4; The Greek 8-4; El Draque 8-3; Douceuse 7-12; Invercannie 7-11; Galumph7-7; Nijinski 7-7.

6th Race (5-0 p. m.)

THE TURF CLUB CUP—Distance 1 3/4 miles.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000, or in specie at the option of the winner, and Rs. 12,000 from the fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 8,000; second Rs. 3,000; and third Rs. 1,000. A handicap for Arabs in Class 1.

Hamiyah 10-2; Sarsam 8-8; Buick 7-0; Al Hamil 9-7; Darianoor 9-2; Tair al Iraq 9-0; Saifuldowla 8-7; Bushboos 7-11; Hakim Pasha 7-8; Zozan 7-7; Waalim 7-7; Fiery Face 7-1; Orient 7-5; Bulbul Hazar 7-1; Jai Bhawani II 7-0; Collector 6-12.

7th Race (5-30 p. m.)

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 3/4 miles.

A Cup value £50 presented by the Members of the Byculla Club and Rs. 25,500 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 17,000; second Rs. 6,000; and third Rs. 2,500. A handicap for horses in Class I.

Star of Italy 9-7; Ethics 8-11; Complet 8-7; Le Commissaire 8-2. Spensor 8-2; Trelawne 7-13; Highness 7-9; Shipshape 7-9; Bonne Tete 7-4; Galumph 7-3; Buland 7-0.

8th Race (6-0 p. m.)

THE MANSFIELD PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,500; and third Rs. 1,500. A handicap for horses in Class I.

Tel Asur 9-7; Kum Bak 9-2; Costaki Pasha 8-9; Ootman 8-1; La Fontaine 8-6; Wall Street 8-4; Einga 7-13; Dopatta 7-11; Fascicle 7-9; Centoi 7-7; Cospatrick 7-6; Heritage 7-2; Whoopee 7-0; Gay Day 6-12.

9th Race (6-30 p. m.)

THE TOWN PLATE. Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; and third Rs. 1,000. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Vershan 9-2; Lucky Boy 9-0; Funny Face 8-12; Blue Funnel 7-4; Watchmaker 8-11; Hazima 8-9; Pasha 8-5; Rushdi 8-4; Hijran 8-2; Rustom 8-2; Tennyson 8-0; Iraq Gift 7-13; Nazam 7-13; Abdul Malik 7-12; Zoolum 7-11; Quarry 7-11; Fakri Pasha 7-9; Sumoom 7-11; Black King 7-8; El Faras 7-7; Queen Singer 7-6; Karam Allah 7-5; Burgess 7-5; Riyad II 7-2; Black Beauty 7-0; Lamington 7-0.

Training And Gallop Notes

COMPLET'S GOOD CUP TRIAL

Keep An Eye On Martin Place And Dark Sun

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Cup candidates engaged on Saturday were given strong gallops during the week:—

LE COMMISSAIRE (R. Boy) was beaten by COMPLET (Walker) over 1 1|4 miles on the tan, the latter finishing a couple of lengths in front. Quite good.

BULAND (Evans) travelled 9 furlongs on the tan. Has improved.

SHIPSHAPE (Selby) was much superior to CLAIRETTE (Bullock) over a mile on the race track. The former is in fine trim at the moment.

BONNE TETE (Northmore) and SPENSER (Meekings) finished about level in a 10 furlongs gallop on the race track.

TRELAWNE (Dillon) pleased in an easy 10 furlongs gallop. Will run well on Saturday.

COSPATRICK (Walker) and NIJINSKI (R. Boy) spurted three furlongs; the former should win shortly.

DOPATTA (Raffaele) galloped 6 furlongs on the tan, EINGA (Munro) keeping company for the first five furlongs. Both are fit and well.

HERITAGE (Brace) was given an easy six furlongs gallop on the race track. Moved well.

OOTMAN (Dillon) shaped well over six furlongs. Unlucky in his last venture.

WALL STREET (Selby) was too speedy for MESSAGE (Raffaele) over six furlongs on the tan.

BALLYLINCH (R. Boy) and DARK SUN (Walker) were sent six furlongs on the tan. Both can win when wanted.

FOLLOW ME (Marrable) held CHIVALRESQUE (Alford) over a mile.

GARCON (Burn) showed to advantage over a mile. In great form.

THE GREEK (Munro) beat ZARANE (Jones) by a length over seven furlongs.

RISQUE (Brace) made a favourable impression when tried out over a mile on the race track.

DOUCEUSE (Selby) had IBRANI (Bowley) and ROLL UP (Dall Acqua) well beaten over six furlong on the race track.

BERRYDALE (Dobie) held BILLY BUTTON (Stokes) over six furlongs. The former has improved.

CARDSHARPER (R. Boy) and HONEYDEW (Khalil) spurted three furlongs in fine style.

SABRINO (Burn) was restricted to pace work over a mile.

ARGO'S HEIR (Jones) and COMPREHENSION (Munro) covered six furlongs on the tan. Both are in tip top condition.

PIN MONEY (Lowrey) pleased in a six furlongs gallop on the grass.

SAFETY MATCH (R. Boy) galloped six furlongs on the race track. Good.

FLOURISH (Harding) galloped pacework over five furlongs. Well.

LAMINGTON (Maurice) did six furlongs on the race track. Fair.

FRANCOLIN (Jones) beat SPANISH WISH (Blyth) in a six furlongs gallop. Fair.

CAMILLE (Dillon) went six furlongs at about 3|4 pace. She finished very well.

ALMEIDA (Marrable) spurted four furlongs. Fair.

PERMARCH (Evans) and CHEERY BOY (Reynold) galloped six furlongs on the tan. Permarch won easily.

HEYDAY (Walker) galloped seven furlongs on the tan. Good.

JELAL SHAH (Harding) and MOTI KOH (R. Boy) galloped a mile on the race track. They finished well together.

YOUNG BACHELOR (Raffaele) BRIGHT NIGGER (Northmore) and GREEK GLEN (McCloud) galloped an easy seven furlongs on the race track. B. Nigger was the best.

MARTIN PLACE (Munro) did pace work over a mile. He is ready.

CRYPTOGRAM (R. Boy) beat a stable companion in a five furlongs' gallop.

GOLDEN TRAIL (Simmons) galloped a mile. Good.

TURLOGH (Clarke) beat HERO WORSHIP (Simmons) over a mile on the tan.

BOY BACHELOR (M. Hoyt) galloped seven furlongs on the tan. Has improved.

ORIENT (M. Hoyt) galloped 10 furlongs. Fair.

FIERY FACE (Jones) ZOZAN (Harding) and WAALIM (Raffaele) galloped a mile and five furlongs on the race track. Fiery Face won by a length from Zozan with Waalim last.

HAMIYAH (Raffaele) galloped easy 10 furlongs on the grass Well.

DARIANOOR (Evans) galloped 10 furlongs. Well.

JAI BHAWANI II. (Stokes) was extended over 10 furlongs on the grass. YOUNG CHAYNA (Dobie) joined her from the six furlongs. The former won by a length. Fair.

COLLECTOR (Meekings) was extended over 1-1|2 miles on the tan. Fair.

ARAB QUEEN (Selby) galloped an easy 10 furlongs. Fair.

BULBUL HAZAR (R. Boy) galloped 10 furlongs. Fair.

AL HAMIL (Obaid) did pace work over 10 furlongs. Good.

MOONSPARK (R. Boy) INJEMAN II. (Simmons) AMBASSADOR (R. Boy) and DIWAN (Dillon) galloped an easy mile on the race track. Diwan was the best.

SUNSPOT (R. Boy) galloped a mile on the tan. Good.

VERSHAN (R. Boy) galloped an easy five furlongs. Well.

SUMOOM (Dillon) galloped an easy five furlongs. Well.

BURGESS (Evans) went an easy seven furlongs. Well.

HIJRAN (Obaid) galloped six furlongs on the tan. Fair.

GREAT
Price Reduction
H. O. H.

Commencing To-night and thereafter every night except Saturday and Sunday, the Prices of Admission to H. O. H. Fete Grounds will be

Adults Ans. 4. Children Ans. 2.

Lucky Admission Ticket Number Prizes will be Watches and other Valuable Gifts during the week

ON SATURDAY and SUNDAY THE PRIZES WILL BE IN CASH

Amusement Park Admission Remains As. 2.

SAVE YOUR

Entrance Tickets

AND

TO-NIGHT **H. O. H.** TO-MORROW

ELECTRICITY TAX HARD ON CONSUMERS

Licensees Protest That Levy Affects Standard Of Living

The following protest has been sent to the Government of Bombay by 35 Licensees supplying electrical energy throughout the Bombay Presidency, against the provisions contained in the Bombay Finance (amendment) Act, 1934 for the continuation of the levy of duty on the consumption of electrical energy for lights and fans.

When the Bill to levy a duty on the consumption of Electrical Energy for Lights and Fans was introduced by the Bombay Government thirty-five Licensees in the Presidency presented to Government a joint representation, dated the 15th February 1932, on behalf of their own Companies and the consumers they served.

The main grounds of this representation were that the proposed duty:—

Would be inequitable, inasmuch as it singled out a single class of the community for special and heavy taxation;

Would be a tax on progress, as the use of electricity has a definite place in the rise of the standard of living every community;

Would retard development, because it is an axiom in electrical practice that the larger the consumption the lower the cost of production, and consequently the lower the price at which the Licensees can supply the consumer;

Would press heavily on the middle and lower middle classes whose tax payments have been substantially raised by the Government of India;

Would be opposed to the practice of all progressive Governments, whose objective is to encourage the use of electricity and by that means improve the comfort and health of the people.

Notwithstanding all protests the Government of Bombay imposed the tax in 1932, continued it in 1933, and proposes further to continue it under the legislation to be laid before the Legislative Council at its next Session.

We contend that all the objections to the tax advanced in 1932 remain and that the prejudicial operation of this tax, then anticipated has been established.

The general principles put forward are unanswerable. The Electricity Tax is a tax on progress it does single out a single class of consumer of differential treatment; and it falls with special severity on the middle and lower middle classes who are the chief sufferers by the continued economic depression.

An examination of the statistical position also shows that the anticipation that the tax would arrest the process of expansion, where it did not actually reduce consumption, was correct.

TO SEE AMERICAN FUTURES & LOTTERY NO.—A SPECIALITY

PRIZE Rs. 100 IF PROVED OTHERWISE

Crystal or the Magic Mirror

This Crystal is set in a small box, the possession of which helps in removing the evil effects of planets. It secures you remedies for incurable diseases; crowns you with success in litigations or examinations, with its help, you can talk with your dead relations and friends; you can see lottery and race tips, American futures, etc., you can forsee would-be bride or bridegroom. In short this Crystal presents your future events before your eyes like a cinema film. **Price Rs. 2 only; Postage 0-6-0 extra.**

Note:—We guarantee to return your money (without postage) if you do not approve of this wonderful Box. Beware of imitations. Correspondence strictly in English.

SEE WHAT OUR MAGIC CRYSTAL HAS DONE FOR OTHERS.

KUNWAR KALYANSHINGHI, ALAMPUR, Dist. Jhansi:—"You have placed the world under obligation by introducing this wonderful Crystal. Hearty congratulations. I got my correct answers."

Kaluram Engineer, Pusad Dist, Yeotmal:—"Seen what is required. Thank you."

Ramchandra Anant Damle, Burhanpur:—"Got correct lottery No. through your Magic Crystal."

Gandhi Hiralal Manecklal:—"Not only I but others also got good results from your Magic Crystal. We are thankful. Please send one more to one of my friends on the following address."

ORDERS FROM ABROAD.

H. M. Yoosuf, Singapore, S.S.:—"Enclose herewith four shillings in postal orders for your Magic Mirror."

Bhulabhai Kalyanjee, Posomby W.I. Newzealand:—Postal orders for 4/- enclosed. Please forward one Crystal.

Madhavbhai Chhitabhai Patel, Post Box No. 61, Wellesley, St. Auckland, Newzeland:—Please send one Magic Crystal. British postal orders worth 4 shillings enclosed."

Mrs. Rajendralal, 46, Queens Gate Gardens, London, S.W. 7:—"I have heard about your Magic Glass. Please send me one."

B. G. Tavde, Parel, Bombay:—"Got four correct American Figures through your Magic Crystal."

D. D'Souza, Matunga, Bombay:—"My friend recommended me and shown me your Magic Crystal. I have used it and succeeded. Please send me one per V.P.P."

Joshin Poskal Kotin, Basin Dist., Thana:—"My brother got two boxes of Crystal from you. He gets 3 to 4 correct numbers of American Futures every month. Please send one for me."

***Write to* PROF. JOUHARI,** 230, Main Street, DEOLALI CAMP

FATAL ASSAULT ON YOUNG WIFE

Husband Gets 9 Months' Hard Labour

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 22.

Mr. N. N. Master, Sessions Judge, Thana, delivered judgment at the Alibaug Sessions Court on Monday last in the trial in which Zitya Anya Jadhav (23) was committed to the Session by the First Class Magistrate of Pen on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder of his wife Parvati, aged 18, by kicks and fist blows on the night of October 30 last.

Mr. R. M. Chitnis, Assistant Public Prosecutor, after consultation with the Superintendent of the Police, made an application to the Court to alter the charge of culpable homicide to that of hurt, which was granted.

The accused admitted the offence and the statement made before the committing Magistrate.

The Sessions Judge convicted the accused on the altered charge of assault and sentenced him to nine months' hard labour. The Judge expressed the hope that illiterate villagers would in future treat their wives with consideration.

COME TO PIRWARI

(Bombay's Beautiful Lido)

Luxury Launch "LAKSHMI" will leave Gateway of India (Apollo Bunder) at 3-30 p.m. on SATURDAY, 24th February, 1934, and return at 9 p.m.

Fare per person Rs. 1-8-0. Children under 12 0-12-0

EXCELLENT for BATHING IDEAL for PICKNICKING.

ATTRACTIVE for RAMBLING

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

NOTE:—Sunday Harbour Cruise as usual from Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m.

CASE AGAINST ACTRESS WITHDRAWN

Fatma Begum Comes To Agreement With Complainant

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, Febrcary 22.

Mr. V M Jadhav, Resident Magistrate, Kurla granted an application made jointly by Mr. Nilkanth Pandurang Samant, a Bombay Attorney, and Fatma Begum, formerly proprietress of a film company, the complainant and the accused respectively, praying that as the accused had settled the matter with the complainant's firm, the case under Section 420 I.P.C. (cheating in respect of bill of costs) against the accused be compounded.

The complainant stated that the accused was partly compensating his firm for the loss suffered on account of cheating and further the prosecution found it difficult to adduce necessary evidence owing to lapse of time. The accused who expressed regret, joined in the application and prayed that His Worship would be pleased to grant the necessary permission for the compromise arrived at.

The Resident Magistrate allowed the case to be compounded and acquitted the accused.

COME AND SEE
THE CHILDREN

H. O. H.

at the

PALAIS DE DANSE

ON

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd

Fancy Dress Ball

Children's Cabaret
by the Tillerette Girls

(Trained by Miss More Molyneux)

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES BY
LADY BRABOURNE

Admission

Adults Re. 1. Children As. 8.

CHILDREN IN COSTUME FREE.

His Highness and Begum Aga Khan on their way to receive the address presented by the Khojas on his Birthday.

Cotton Valued At Rs. 1 Lakh Destroyed

Sequel To Big Blaze At Sewri Cotton Green

A devastating fire, causing damage of more than a lakh of rupees within half-an-hour, broke out on Thursday afternoon, at the Cotton Green, Sewree.

The fire, which threatened to spread to the other stacks of cotton bales, was checked from doing so, by the prompt action of the Fire Brigade.

It appears that, at about 12-20 p. m., smoke was noticed issuing from a stack of cotton bales on Plot No. 121 of the Cotton Green, and the Fire Brigade was informed.

Fire engines from Byculla, Mandvi, Dadar, Babula Tank and Sewree, with Salvage Corps, were on the spot within a few minutes; but before the arrival of the Fire Brigade, the fire had caused much damage and had spread to 1,200 bales of cotton, which had been piled up in that Plot.

The foremen played several water-hoses on the fire and brought it under control within 15 minutes. After an hour the fire in Plot No. 121 had been completely extinguished, and Mr. Coombs, the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, with some of his subordinates, left the place.

Another Blaze.

A few minutes later the officers left behind in charge of the operation, noticed smoke issuing out from a stack of cotton bales in Plot No. 124. Prompt action by the officers checked the spread of the second fire, which, before it was completely put out, had caused damage to nearly 300 bales of cotton.

The cotton bales belong to a Japanese firm of cotton brokers, Messrs. Toyo Menkwa Kaisha, Ltd., Hornby Road.

Damage Estimated at Rs. 1 Lakh.

The Kalachowki Police, under Inspector Seth, Deputy Inspector Savant and Sergeant Green were on the scene to maintain order.

The damage caused by fire and water is estimated at more than a lakh.

It appears that the cotton bales are insured.

GIVE US WORK OR BREAD

Unemployed Should Assert Right To Live

Under the auspices of the Unemployment Committee, a mass meeting of both employed and unemployed workers was held opposite the Princess Dock, on Wednesday, Dr. M. R. Shetty presiding.

Miss Maniben Kara addressing the meeting said that competition among the capitalists and the greed for profit forced them to rationalise industry resulting in wage-cut, unemployment and starvation. Even under the existing conditions certain amount of mitigation of the difficulties of the workers was possible if the workers fought their cause unitedly. Those who were working should join their respective unions fight the capitalists' offensive to reduce their wages and increase their hours of work. The unemployed should create a huge mass movement with the slogan of "Work or Bread."

Mr. A. N. Shetty said that two years ago the dockers had fought a heroic battle and won certain concessions from the employers. Then the Patnan workers were not conscious. To-day, all sections of workers, whether they were Pathans, Hindusthanies or Hindus felt the necessity of unity. Therefore the dockers, the seamen and Port-trust employees should unite to safeguard their rights.

Mr. Mahomed Gani of the Hawkers' Union emphasised the necessity of the unity of the employed workers and said that while the workers fought under their respective unions the unemployed should create a mass movement for unemployment benefit.

Mr. Sarang of the Press Workers' Union made a touching appeal to the workers to meet at Dongri on March 4, and take an active part in the demonstration and assert their right to live.

Dr. Shetty, who presided said Socialism was the only cure for the removal of all sufferings of the masses. But then even the little mitigation of the difficulties of the masses that was possible could only be achieved by the united struggle of both the employed and the unemployed.

HUSBAND JAILED FOR WIFE'S MURDER

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Feb. 22.

Mr. M. A. Bhave, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, accepting the unanimous verdict returned by the jury, finding the accused guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder with knowledge but without the intention of causing the death of his young wife Ambi, convicted yesterday Allo Janu, a 21-year-old Hindu of Bhadane in the Bhiwandi Taluka, and sentenced him to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

IN ABSENCE OF ACCUSED

Magistrate May Accept Statement By His Constituted Attorney

Whether a statement made in court by the authorised agent of an accuseed person in the accused's absence can be acted upon by a magistrate was the point that came up before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Barlee on the Appellate Side of the High Court.

The question arose during the hearing of a revisional application made by Jafar Cassum Moosa, Estate Manager of H. H. the Aga Khan against the order of Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, who fined him Rs. 50 under section 471 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act for his failure to comply with a notice issued by the Municipal Commissioner requiring the accused to execute certain works mentioned therein.

On August 28 last when the case was called on, the accused was absent owing to illness, and his constituted attorney, Dawood Karamalli, was allowed to appear for him. Dawood pleaded not guilty, and his statement was recorded by the magistrate.

The accused challenged his conviction on the ground that the statement of Dawood was not the statement of the accused as contemplated by Section 342 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and that the Magistrate ought to have insisted on the personal appearance of the accused to question him before convicting him.

In dismissing the revisional application, their Lordships observed that the Magistrate had exercised his discretion under section 205 of the C. P. C. in dispensing with the personal attendance of the accused and permitting him to appear by his "pleader". The Magistrate was not bound to question the accused personally. It was so held in various decisions of this High Court and by the Rangoon High Court.

The second point raised by the accused was that Dawood was only his agent and not his "pleader," referred to in section 205. On this point their Lordships held that the definition of "pleader" was widened by section 4(1) cl. r of the Cr. P. Code which includes any person appointed with the Court's permission to act for an accused.

On this interpretation, and on the decisions of this Court, their Lordships held that Dawood was properly authorised to appear for the accused.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Notifications Of Civil Appointments

Mr. D. H. Cowper, O.B.E., Governor, Borstal School, Dharwar, to be Superintendent, Karachi District Prison, vice Mr. Keshavlal Hiralal.

Mr. Keshavlal Hiralal, on relief, to be Governor, Borstal School, Dharwar.

With effect from the 10th December 1933, vice Mr. F. W. Gerrard, C.I.E., retired.—

Mr. H. P. O'Sullivan to be Superintendent of Police.

With effect from the 29th January 1934, vice Mr. G. S. Wilson, C.S.I., retired—

Mr. E. E. Turner to be Inspector-General of Police

Mr. A. S. Holland to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police vice Mr. E.E. Turner.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith to be Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade vice Mr. A. S. Holland and to continue to officiate as Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Mr. H. G. Lang, to continue to officiate as Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade vice Mr. W. R. G. Smith.

Mr. J. G. Maxwell-Gumbleton to be Superintendent of Police.

With effect from 16th February 1934, vice Mr. S. F. Ellis retiring—

Mr. Zia-ud-din Ahmed to be Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade

Mr. M. R. Price to be Superintendent of Police.

Mr. H. M. Haslehust, M.B.E., to continue to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Selection Grade, vice Mr. Zia-ud-din Ahmed on leave.

The temporary appointment is created of a Second Grade Deputy Collector in Sind for a further period of six months, and Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Badruddin is appointed to continue to hold it.

Mr. C. E. L. Gilbret, Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, to act as Chief Conservator of Forests vice Mr. P. E. Aitchison proceeding on leave.

Dr. M. S. H. Modi is reappointed as Part-time Lecturer in Medicine at the B. J Medical School, Poona, for a further period of three years from 1st April 1934.

Dr. (Miss) O. Heredia, and Dr. (Miss) T. B. Madon, to be House Surgeons, Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, for one year from 1st March 1934.

Mr. Gopal Vasudev Joshi, on return from leave, to be District Deputy Collector, Satara, vice Khan Saheb A. K. Munshi retiring.

Mr. U. M. Mirchandani, I.C.S., on return from leave, to officiate as Collector of Broach and Panch Mahals vice Sayid M. S. Moulvi proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. M. V. Joshi, Manager, Yeravda Prison Press, is granted, from the 16th March 1934, leave on average pay for three months and 29 days, preparatory ot retirement.

Mr. C. J. Saldanha, First Assistant Manager, Government Central Press, to officiate as Manager, Yeravda Prison Press, vice Mr. M. V. Joshi proceeding on leave, from the 16th March 1934.

Mr. L. G. Pinto, Senior Superintendent, Home Department, is appointed to act as Assistant Secretary to Government, Home Department (Political), from the 2nd March to 31st March 1934 (both days inclusive), vice Mr. C. F. Borges, I.S.O., Assistant Secretary to Government, Home Department (Political).

Mr. C. R. Johnstone, Senior Superintendent, Home Department (Political), is appointed to act as Assistant Secretary to Government, Home Department (Political), from the 1st April 1934 until the return of Mr. Borges from leave.

Mr. L. G. Pinto is appointed to act as Portuguese Translator to Government during the absence of Mr. Borges on leave.

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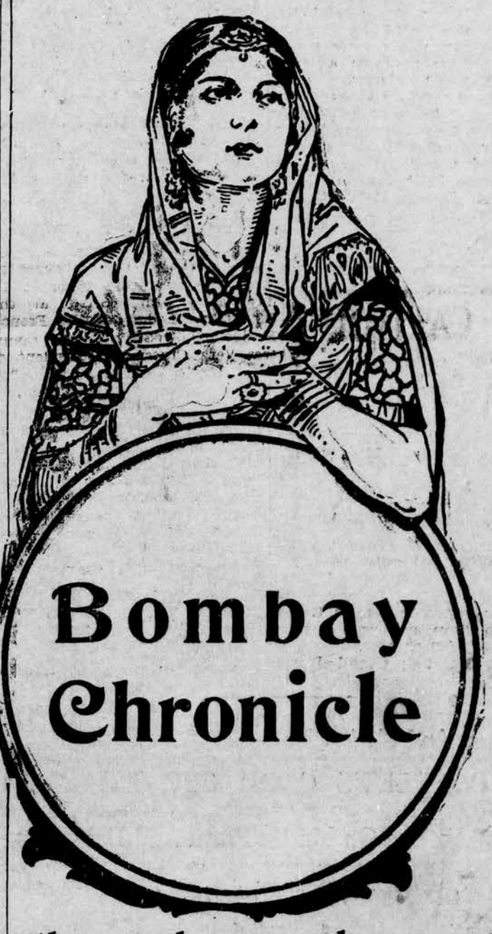

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CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Shud 10, 1990.
Muslim: Jilkad 8, 1352
Parsi: Shehrevar 20, 1303.
Sunrise: 7h. 2m.
Sunset: 6h. 6-42m
Hightide: 5-48, 21-28.
Lowtide: 2-18, 13-21.

Bombay Legislative Council: 2 p.m.

T. V. Madhavji Lecture—II, by Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, South Wing of University Buildings, 5-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 24.

S.S. "Ranpura", with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: 5th Day of Big Meeting.

Arya Mahila Samaj, 51st anniversary celebration, Prarthana Samaj, 4-30 p.m.

Bombay Looks Ahead Series: Lecture on "What is the industrial future of Bombay", Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla, 5-30 p.m.

T. V. Madhavji Lecture III, by Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, South Wing of University Buildings, 5-45 p.m.

SUNDAY, February 25.

"Help Our Hospitals" Fete and Exhibition, Esplanade Maidan, open between 5 p.m. and 12-30 a.m.

MONDAY, February 26.

T. V. Madhavji Lecture—IV, by Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, South Wing of University Buildings, 5-45 p.m.

TUESDAY, February 27.

T. V. Madhavji Lecture—V, by Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, South Wing of University Buildings, 5-15 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S GRADUATES' UNION.

N. C. W. I. Exhibition will be held shortly. Members of the Union are requested to send exhibits, water colour or oil paintings embroidery or fancy work to Miss D'Cunha Olive Lodge, Waudby Road. Any further information could be obtained from Miss D'Cunha.

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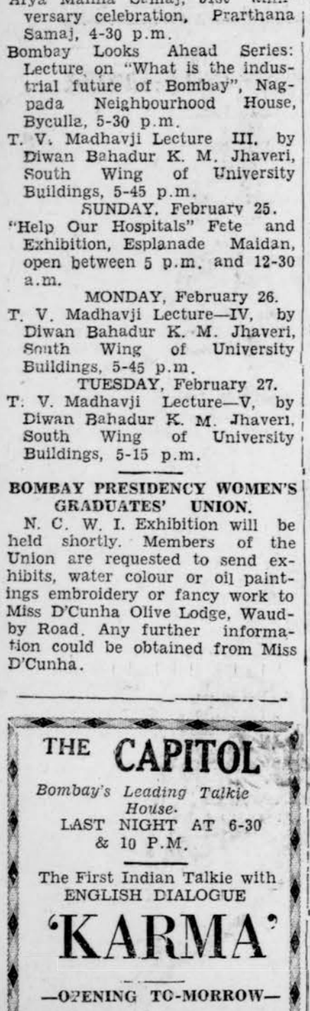

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EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Cafe Colette Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. John MacArthur Quintet.
9-10 p.m. Elizabethan Music. (Gramophone records).
9-40 p.m. Music and the Ordinary Listener, a talk by Sir Walford Davies.
10-00 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 a.m. Time Signal and Commercial Bulletin. 12 noon, European music. 12-30 p.m. Indian music. 1 p.m. Market opening rates and close down.
6 p.m. Music from Pathe Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Miss Lakdawalla in light Indian music. 7-30 p.m. "The advantages of travel by air" by Sir Phiroz C. Sethna, Kt. 8-15 p.m. Market prices. Interval. 9 p.m. News, weather and market rates. 9-15 p.m. The Cinema, a talk. 9-30 p.m. Taj Mahal Hotel Orchestra. Close down 11 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed mails for Singapore and China per s.s. "Conte Verde" will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 10-30 a.m. on Monday the 26th instant.

Superscribed mails for Straits Settlements and Japan per s.s. "Havana Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 5-30 p.m. on Friday the 23rd instant.

The outward P. and O. Mail steamer "Narkunda" with the mails from London of the 15th instant arrived at Port Said at 5 a.m. on the 21st instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

The O. S. K. steamer "Atlas Maru" left Colombo on February 20 and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 24 via Marmugao.

UNIVERSAL ARTS CIRCLE.

The inaugural address of the above circle will be delivered by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty when Countess Vera Crassi the President of the Circle will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

SRI RAMANUJA SABHA.

The monthly and annually Thirnaksha thiram's festival of "Thirukachi Nambigal", Sri Emburumanar and Sri Kulasekara Peruman" will be celebrated to-day (Friday and to-morrow (Saturday) between 8 and 10 p.m. and Sunday (25th instant) between 8 and 10 a.m. respectively, at Room No. 11, Nanji Ladha Bldg., Matunga, G.I.P. Rly., near Kings Circle.

DEMAND FOR M. N. ROY'S RELEASE.

There will be a public meeting at Chowpatty Sands to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m., under the auspices of the Bombay Working Class Party to demand the release of M. N. Roy.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala will preside.

Messrs Pendse, Purshottam Tricumdas, Dr. Shetty, Mr. Nimbker, Miss Kara and others will address the meeting.

THREE ARTS CIRCLE

"The Three Arts Circle will meet on Saturday 24th instant at 7 p.m. sharp at the Japanese Villa H.O.H. where a very special performance of the cherry blossom dance will be rendered by special courtesy of the Management.

Three Arts Social will be held on Wednesday 28th February at 6-30 p.m. sharp at Aiwane' Rif'at, when the M.G.M. Film "Love Trapped" will be shown by courtesy of Mr. Kolhatkar, Manager.

Three Arts Show Boat Moon Cruise Dance will be held on Sunday 4th March at 8-30 p.m. sharp, Gateway of India. Tickets Rs. 1-8.

Three Arts Grand Continental Fancy Dress Ball will be held on Saturday 24th March at Nine Nights Fete Ball-room, at 9-0 p.m. Twelve prizes will be given. Apply Hon. Secretaries for particulars."

"Dentozone"

The Cottage Industry Products Company of Santa Cruz have sent us samples of their preparations of "Dentozone" dental cream and "Cleanso" washing powder. The concern, we are informed, is a purely Indian concern with Indian capital and Indian management.

HOME MEMBER JUSTIFIES CONTINUANCE OF ORDINANCE RULE

Sting Of Civil Disobedience Still There, Though Movement Is Brought Under Control Says Mr. Bell

The Bombay Legislative Council met in the Council Hall on Thursday, when general discussion on the Budget was resumed.

Dr. M.K. Dixit (Surat Distt.), attacked the excise policy of Government. He denied the charge made by a European member that a group of members in the Council dictated a dry policy to embarrass Government. The dry policy had been adopted by Government itself long before the Swaraj Party came in. It was Sir Chunilal Mehta some years ago, when he was the Excise Minister, who enunciated the policy by advocating a programme of gradual reduction of drinking.

The speaker regretted that although Government were supposed to be pursuing a dry policy, they had already altered that policy last year, on a flimsy excuse. New liquor shops had been opened in the Presidency and Government were deriving more tainted money from this source. Was it prudent, he asked, to call upon the people to drink more in order to swell the coffers of the Government?

False Peace.

Referring to the administrative policy the speaker did not agree with Government that Ordinances had restored peace. He asked whether Government desired the kind of peace based on foundations of contentment or based on "broken heads, horrors of jail life, attachments of property and forfeiture of lands." He appealed to Government to give up the policy of Ordinances and bring about peace based on contentment.

Abolish Town Duty.

Major W. Ellis Jones (nominated non-official), said that the prosperity of the Presidency was dependent largely on the well-being of the cotton industry. He observed that the time had come for Government to abolish the incidence of Town Duty. He also requested Government to afford facilities for the development of staple cotton.

A thorough and searching investigated by a committee of experts into the administration of the Bombay Port Trust with a view to stop the diversion of trade from Bombay was urged by Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha (nominated non-official) in the course of his remarks on the Budget. He also advocated the abolition of the Town Duty as a first step in that direction.

PLEA FOR RETRENCHMENT

Mr. Mehta paid a tribute to the Finance Member for the feat of presenting a "balaned budget" but he thought the Hon. Member himself would not claim that he had actually balanced the finances of the country. Further retrenchments could be made and Government had no justification for relaxing their efforts in this direction.

"PERNICIOUS TOWN DUTY"

Referring to the diversion of trade from Bombay the speaker asked Government what steps they proposed to take to relieve Bombay from unfair competition of the Port of Bhavnagar. Had they considered the extent to which their measures of taxation were stimulating the diversion of trade and threatening to extinguish altogeher Bombay as he premier port and trading centre of Western India Was it possible to conceive of a more shortsighted impost on trade than the pernicious town duty on cotton?

The heavy cost of running the Port Trust railway and the lavish scale of salaries paid by the Trust were directions in which considerable economies could be achieved if the question was tackled earnestly.

"ON VERGE OF BANKRUPTCY"

Mr. L. R. Gokhale (Poona City) said that the financial position of Government was far from satisfactory. In fact the presidency was now on the verge of bankruptcy. He blamed Government for not pursuing the "dry" policy. In this connection he said that the municipalities had been protesting against the location of liquor shops but Government had not cared to respect the wishes of the local bodies in this direction.

CROPS DAMAGED IN GUJERAT

Mr. J. H. Garrett, Commissioner Northern Division, said that Government were faced with two main difficulties in regard to land revenue collection in Gujerat. Firstly the fall in prices of commodities and secondly the recent severe damage caused to crops by frost. The first question affected the whole presidency and Sind. The only course for Government was to give fair treatment to those who had suffered from the fall in prices. He claimed that farmers in Gujerat were satisfied with that treatment. Government had done all that was possible for them to do.

Referring to the damage caused to crops by frost the speaker said that in 1929 when there was a similar frost Government passed orders supplementing the relief to that already granted in the shape of suspension of revenue. In the present case Government had been consideringt he reports received from the districts.

TOLLS POLICY.

Referring to the Tolls policy of Government the Minister said that Government had under consideration for some time past the question of the abolition of the tolls on roads. The Public Works Department was none engaged on examining alternative proposals on the following lines:—(1) the abolition of all tolls instituted on provincial roads in the presidency including those reinstated this year; the total net revenue derived therefrom being made good by its distribution and recovery in the form of enhanced registration fee on all motor vehicles or (2) the imposition of a tax on motor vehicles assessed according to the use which they make of and the resultant damage which they cause to the roads.

RECEIPTS FROM TOLLS.

The receipts from tolls on all provincial roads in the Presidency for the year 1933-34 amounted to about 1788 lakhs of rupees. To make good this amount by the substitution of surcharge on registration fees of motor vehicles involved numerous difficulties. It was therefore inevitable that some considerable time must elapse before any acceptable scheme could be evolved. Government were however taking steps to simplyfy and unify the incidence of tolls in several districts in order to remove certain existing anomalies and to afford some relief to traffic on provincial roads.

"STING OF C. D. M."

The claim that the civil disobedience movement had been brought well under control but the sting was still there and that the Emergency Powers Act had been administered by Government with discretion was made by Mr. R. D. Bell, the Home Member in the course of his remarks. Giving a review of operation of the Emergency Powers Act he said that it could be divided into two parts, prevention and pnnishment.

He said that in 1932 there were altogether 13,000 convictions under the Emergency Powers Act. Of these over 8,000 convictions took place in the first four months and 5,000 convictions in the next 8 months.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

The number of political prisoners reached the highest peak in June 1932 when there were 7,000 persons in jail. At the end of 1932 the number, however dropped to 3,939.

Coming to the year 1933 he said that the total number of convictions was 1874. The number of those in prison dropped from 3,939 to 990 at the end of the year.

At the end of January 1934 there was a further fall in the prisoners which was 877.

Justifying the continuance of the emergency powers the Home member said that the civil disobedience movement was well under control. He compared the movement to a disease and added that just as there was danger of catching malaria if mosquitoes and fleas were allowed to hover around, similarly there was danger of the recrudescence of the movement if the few agitators were allowed unbridled freedom. The mosquitoes were noisy in some places and at other places they were likely to bite. The precautionary measures were necessary so that "we may not lie in bed."

"CREDITABLE FEAT."

Replying to the general discussion on the budget Sir Gulam Hussein Hidyatulla, the Finance Member, answered the criticisms seriatim in a witty speech. The burden of his remarks was that what the Finance department had achieved was a creditable feat, in the midst of the present economic depression in the country.

Proceeding the speaker pointed out that in the next year's budget more funds had been provided for the nation building department than in the most prosperous year of 1922-23. Besides the expenditure on these departments was not very much greater than in the pre-reform days.

Coming to the criticism of Mr. J. B. Petit that all the recommendations of the Thomas Committee had not been given effect to by Government, the Finance Member that he would be too willing to give effect to all of them which would leave a large surplus in the hands of Government but he feared these very critics would come down upon the Government if this were done.

EMERGENCY TAXES.

Referring to the criticism that the budget had been balanced by continuing the emergency taxes Sir Gulam Hussein asked how many Governments in the world had balanced budgets and whether even the Bombay Corporation had balanced their budget by additional taxation or otherwise.

Mr. J. B. Petit interrupting said that Madras had a surplus budget.

The Finance Member retorted: Bombay is not Madras (Laughter). He added that Madras was an agricultural country while Bombay was essentially an industrial presidency. The living in Bombay was more costly. "What do they live on in Madras"? asked the Finance Member (Continued laughter).

COUNSEL OF DESPAIR.

Referring to the suggestions of certain members to throw out the Finance bill, remove the cess on cotton and do away with the electricity tax, the Finance Member said that was only a counsel of despair and betrayed only lip sympathy on the part of the members for the agriculturists.

This concluded the general discussion on the budget and the Council then adjourned till Friday when non-official business will be taken up.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION'S LOSS

President Swami Shivananda Passes Away

Srimant Swami Shivananda, President of the Ramkrishna Mission, passed away on the 20th February, in the Belur Math, Calcutta, at the age of 82. The Swami was a fellow disciple of Swami Vivenkananda and had the good fortune of sitting at the feet of Sri Ramakrishna Paramhamsa.

Swami Shivananda succeeded Swami Brahmananda as the Head

The Late Swami Shivananda.

of the Order of Sri Ramakrishna in 1922. He visited twice the Ashram in Khar and many distinguished citizens of Bombay paid their respects to him. The centres of the Mission in Bombay, Nagpur, Delhi Mysore and Ootacamond were started with his benedictions. Thousands of people used to visit the monastery at Belur to have his "darshan" and receive his blessings. When the late King of Belgium came to India in 1925, he went to see the quiet hermitage on the bank of the Ganges at Belur and remarked to the Swami "This is the only place in India where I find man talks to man."

BOMBAY HAWKERS & CHOWPATTY SEA FACE

Protest Against "Clear-Out" Order

That they would be deprived of their only occupation resulting in unemployment and starvation, was the pleading of the hawkers of the Chowpatty Sea-face gathered in a public meeting held on Thursday evening at Chowpatty, to protest against the order of the Municipal Commissioner directing them to clear the Chowpatty Sea-face of their presence.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Hawkers' Union, with Miss Maniben Kara, President of the Union in the chair. A resolution condemning the decision of the Municipal Corporation to clear the Chowpatty Sea-face of the hawkers, was unanimously passed.

Besides a signed application addressed to the Commissioner setting forth the hardships of the hawkers in these days of depression and unemployment and praying for redressal by repealing the order issued against them was sent.

DR. CHANDULAL DESAI

Released From Nasik Jail On Thursday

Dr. Chandulal Desai was released from the Nasik Central Jail on Thursday.

"PUBLISHED IN GOOD FAITH & NO MALICIOUS INTENT"

Further Arguments By Defence Counsel In "Free Press" Defamation Case

The Court should not believe the evidence given by Sub-Inspector Mohyuddin of the Dongri Police Station, in preference to that given by the constables attached to that Station during the riots of May 1932, was the argument advanced by the defence counsel in summing up his arguments in defence of the first charge, in the case in which Maulana Shaukat Ali charged Mr. S. Sadanand, Editor, and Mr. D. N. Nadkarni, Printer and Publisher of the "Free Press Journal" with defamation before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Thursday afternoon.

"BLOOD STAINED KNIFE."

Mr. Kanuga stated in support of his arguments on the first charge that it had not been denied that some knives had been found on the person of the volunteers who had been brought to the Dongri Police Station at the instancce of Sub-Inspector Mohyuddin. Three constables had deposed to the finding of a blood stained knife in the van in the compound of the Mazagaon Police Court. Counsel submitted that the evidence of those constables, given after such a lapse of time, did not even at this date differ in material particulars. He was justified in stating therefore that the Van in which those volunteers had been brought to the Police Station was a "Khilafat Van," as the interest displayed by Maulana Irfan and Dr. Shaikh proved his contention.

"DANGEROUS WITNESS."

Counsel's submission to the Court was that the evidence of the three constables should be believed as against that of Sub-Inspector Mohyuddin, whom he characterised as a dangerous witness who had the audacity to contradict the documentary evidence that was before him, and asked the Court, what the witness would have done if there was no documents before him?

"NO MALICE."

Mr. Kanuga then stated that the prosecution had failed to prove that the report that was published in the "Free Press Bulletin" and the "Free Press Journal" were done with malicious intent. There has been no malice, said the counsel, when he submitted that the report had been published in good faith.

The accused had published the correction sent in by the complainant which completely denied the truth of the report published in the "Free Press Bulletin." This action on the part of the accused further strengthens, the defence contention that the accused was not accentuated by malice when he published the report received in the ordinary way from one of the staff reporters of the Paper.

MITHA'S LETTER.

Mr. Kanuga then in defence of the second charge which relates to the publication of a letter from Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha, said, that the letter was of public interest at the time, as the writer had embarked on a fast, which was self-imposed with the hope that he will be able to bring about a change in the hearts of the leaders. It could not be now denied said Mr. Kanuga that the fast of Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha was not a matter of public interest.

PUBLIC INTEREST IN FAST.

Magistrate: Could the fast of Mr. Mitha be said to be a matter of public interest?

Mr. Kanuga: Considering the situation at that juncture, it was certainly a matter of public interest in Bombay.

The Magistrate: I think if Mr. Gandhi had gone on a fast it would be a matter of public interest.

"UNIVERSAL INTEREST."

Mr. Kanuga: No, that would be a matter of universal interest, and the news would be immediately cabled out to the distant parts of the world.

The Magistrate: I still do not think that the fast of Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha was a matter of Public interest. If his father Sardar Sir S. Casum Mitha had gone on a fast, then in view of the position he holds it would become a matter of public interest.

Mr. Kanuga: Yes, but Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha is the son of Sardar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, and therefore the matter is of public importance, just as if Mr. Zahid Ali, son of Mr. Shaukat Ali had gone on a fast it would be a topic of general importance.

At this stage further hearing of the case was adjourned to Friday (to-day).

Mr. Syed Hassan with Mr. Yusuf Abdulla, Advocate appeared for the prosecution Mr. C. N. Kanuga with Mr. A. R. Gadkari, Advocates, appeared for the defence.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court confirmed the death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Belgam on Chandasappa Ningappa Sidanavar, an old agriculturist of Lingayat community who was convicted of a double murder.

PEDESTRIAN KNOCKED DOWN

The Parel Road, opposite the Grant Medical College Student's Hostel, Bombay, was the scene of a pathetic tragedy on Thursday morning when a pedestrian was knocked down and instantaneously killed by a flying motorist, who dashed off without stopping to pick up the victim.

The Byculla Police are making vigorous enquiries to trace the driver of the car.

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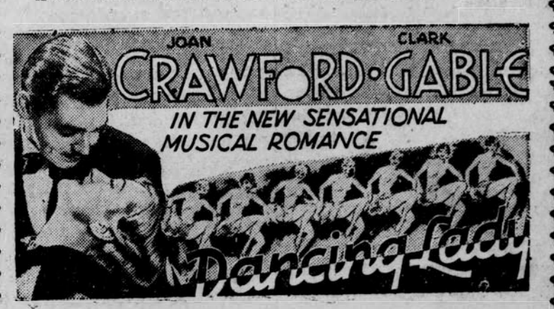

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1934

A DECEPTIVE SURPLUS

The debate in the Legislative Council on the Budget for the year 1934-35 makes it clear that the House is not at all impressed by the so-called balanced Budget. Several members pointed out that the surplus of which so much was made was wholly deceptive. It was made possible, they said, because no provision had been made for the payment of debt charges, because the emergency cuts made in the nation-building services had not been restored, and because certain taxes which had been sanctioned only as temporary measures were still continued. These arguments are unassailable and the Finance Secretary practically admitted the illusory character of the surplus in the Budget when he said: "The time when there is a surplus in sight will be the time to decide to what extent taxation should be reduced and to what extent the surplus should be utilised in expanding the various heads of expenditure." This is, however, more than an admission. It is virtually a threat that for some years to come there will be neither relief from the present tax burdens nor any addition to the nation-building services. The Finance Member in his reply, having no valid arguments to bring forward, sought refuge in witticism. He said: "If we balance the budget by borrowing, that is called bad finance. If we impose taxation, it is said that people are bled white. If we balance the budget without resorting to either course, there is a hue and cry to reduce taxation." Sir Ghulam Husain, of course, conveniently omitted to mention that the best way of balancing a budget is to avoid being extravagnt.

Distressed Agriculturists

One of the worst features of the Budget is the extremely inadequate provision for the relief of agricultural distress. Not to mention the distress caused by general depression, the damage to crops due to the recent frost is estimated at several crores but the Budget makes provision for not more than Rs. 2 lakhs for remission to agriculturists. Some of the members, who took the official village uplift scheme too seriously, wondered why the Government had made no provision for expenditure on the scheme. The reason probably is that the Government expect the villagers, having once heard Sir Frederick Sykes' many lectures on the scheme, to learn self-reliance and find their own funds, if the lectures have not yet taught them to make bricks without hay. Mr. M. M. Karbhari pointed out how in Siddapur taluka in Kanara population had been steadily dwindling on account of agricultural distress and that at present several families were starving and regretted that Government did little or nothing for them. It is a pity the Government do not realise that only by safeguarding the welfare of the ryots can they safeguard a steady land revenue, even if they cannot appreciate their duty to the peasantry from any higher point of view.

Tainted Revenue

Only a few Councillors congratulated the Finance Member on his Budget or the policy it indicated. Notable among these was Mr. B. S. Kamat. He went farther than some officials would go when he said that the policy of making the Presidency dry in the course of twenty years which they had been pursuing was a futile one. They were sacrificing, he said, a valuable source of revenue in pursuit of what he regarded as a dream, instead of realising it to the fullest extent and applying it to such schemes as rural uplift. It is said that the Governor was present in his gallery and heard this speech with much interest. Whatever the Governor may think of this view about prohibition, the country has long repudiated it. For some years at least Government themselves approved of the plan of progressive prohibition. If Mr. Kamat seriously believes that Government ought to try to get as much revenue as possible by pressing more and more liquor upon the people, he will be supported only by the liquor interests and the officials who are anxious to get as much revenue as possible. Apart from the ethical aspect of the question, the doom of the Excise revenue is not far off and a Government, which hopes to promote education and medical relief with the help of the tainted revenue, will not be long in being disillusioned. For the present, however, liquor interests have a fairly good day.

Muslim "Leaders'" Record

Fetes and feasts apart, we wonder if the material incidents to functions in honour of His Highness the Aga Khan, do not constitute an exposure of the failure of so-called Muslim "leaders." The dinner given by Muslim representatives in Bombay and Central Legislatures was utilised for submission of grievances and His Highness' sympathetic response. But those very grievances and the response bring into prominence the fact that what Muslims have achieved is as nothing compared to what they have not achieved The Aga Khan and his colleagues swore by the Fourteen Points—not Mr. Jinnah's since his fourteenth point related to the acceptance of Joint Electorates—as the 'sine quo non' of the existence of the Musalmans in India They had, of course, nothing to do with the interests or requirements of the mass of Musalmans But how have these "leaders" stood by their demands of which not a word was to be modified? They have betrayed, Bengal, they have condemned the Punjab to constitutional chaos, they have swallowed inequality as regards the Frontier, they do not know what is to happen to Sind and they have literally deserted Baluchistan. This is not all. The Aga Khan would "urge" religious liberty and he would "bear in mind the question of the protection of Muslim culture"! What exactly has been gained that the Communal Award should be accepted? Was it for the magnificent benefits from the Premier's compromise that Muslim "leaders" refused to compromise with Congress? To put a very frank question, what is the net result of the Communal Award which champions of Muslim interests—champions whose championship is characterised by tacit disapproval of adult suffrage—welcome. except separate Electorates which place a premium on communalist careerism? To put a still more frank question, is it not this vicious principle for the sake of which they deprecate and oppose all efforts to "change" the Communal Award?

BOY SCOUTING AND THE KHAKI MENTALITY

How We Keep Pace With Progressive World

(BY "FERISHTA.")

My namesake of Mr. K. P. Khadilkar's paper, "Navakal" has done well in calling public attention to the missionary activities of a Mr. Wilson who has been deputed by Sir Baden-Powell for organisational work in India and particularly to open negotiations with the U. P. Seva-Samiti boy-scouting leaders and to induce them, if possible to affiliate their independent organisations with the central British organisation.

Pucca V. Pariah.

In a leading article, the "Leader" of Allahabad strongly criticised recently what the organ of Indian Moderatism would regard as the distinctly racial aspect of the policy of the Baden-Powell organisation several instances of which have been cited by the journal. The most interesting instance is however furnished in the statement:

"You must remember that some of these natives are not possessed of the same ideas and minds as white men; they have no idea of chivalry themselves and are full of conceit and self-importance, and if this is allowed to grow without a check they are apt to become insolent and mutinous, which is a dangerous thing in country like India and Africa where millions of natives are ruled by a very small handful of whites. It is therefore very necessary to remind them now and then to respect the British rulers..." quoted as the Scout Chief's and, perusing it, it at once strikes one as one of those dialogues that Mr. Osbert Sitwell's pucca sahibs' carry on with the realistic 'donchernoes' carefully sub-edited.

Rosenbergia.

One is not sure that it was necessary for the Moderate journal to dig up Sir Baden-Powell's actual utterances to impress on its readers the real character of the Baden-Powellian boy scouting. The German Nazis have been the first to recognise the potentialities the British organisation possesses and have been successfully flirting with it. Herr Rosenberg was the pioneer messenger who first sailed for England but was practically hounded out of the country. The Nazi organ, however, recently reports that his colleagues who followed in his track to establish 'contact' of the socalled Nazi youth organisations with the British boy-scouts (or probably adult scouts) met with impressive and warm response and a propagandist exchange of visitors between the two countries has been agreed on in near future and promises happy results.

Il Duce's Dream

There is, indeed, no reason why the German, Italian and British boy scouts should not light the camp fire of their common ideology and shout their 'vivas.' The entire character of the Facist cult leaves no doubt of the fact that its effort is concentrated on subjecting raw youth of the country to the influences of what may be described as the khaki cult, nationalistic, anti-pacific and aggressive. Il Duce's dream has been inspired and consistently sustained by the emergence of the new generation in an atmosphere unlike the one that corrupted 'Class 1901' in Europe: and that patient dream, one must admit, to-day bears fruit. The Russians, too, share this optimism and the Red army is organised on its application in conscriptional form. The field khaki holds the field at the moment and various specimens of 'inferior' and subject races seem to have caught its —nth hand inspiration. Some of us have lived through the war, 'its brutalities' and horrors, its sadistic cruelty and cold-blooded slaughter, even if its horrible realities were physically spared us: and still we find ourselves ennobling and idealising the khaki mentality in various forms and symbols.

Slave Mentality.

It is quite humiliating to dissect this psychology which is one of the expressions of slave nature which humanity generally inherits. The idealism of pacifism which was born in 1918 is all but dead to-day and it is not surprising to come across men in Europe who carried its standard maddened into reaction—even M. Romain Rolland talks animatedly, if vaguely, of of the marxism paradise where the oppressed humanity might find its heart's ease, a final escape from the nightmare of the khaki mentality.

Grotesque Views.

One does not imagine boy-scouting for Indian children has been anything but a grotesque mockery. The donning of the ugly scarf and cladding of their 'sticks' in pitiful (and often dirty) shades of alleged khaki shorts may

(Continued on page 8)

IN THE LAND OF EARTHQUAKE

Fields Rendered Uncultivable And Famine Threatened

(By Dr. N. S. Hardikar)

Special To "The Chronicle"

III.

From Laharia Sarai we motored to Durbhanga. Durbhanga is the ancient Mithila of Ramayan. Here Janaka ruled. Now it is the seat of the Durbhanga Maharajah.

Durbhanga is a big city with about 60,000 population. It is the headquarters of the District. It has the palace of the Maharaja. raj.

The earthquake has damaged all Government buildings. The Court is very badly damaged. The Zenana in the palace grounds which is a separate building from the palace—has fallen in the centre while the extremities are severely damaged. The palace itself is damaged and is uninhabitable. The Durbhanga library, which is a valuable collection and is one of the biggest in the Province, is damaged. But it is capable of being repaired. The palace grounds are vast and beautiful. There are large lake-like tanks on which pleasure boats ply. But all this presents a sorry spectacle. Tents are housing the offices of the Maharaja on the grounds.

The bazar has suffered severely; some of the narrow streets and over-crowded parts have had a heavy share of mortality.

The death-roll in the district amounts to 2,000.

A village ten miles distant, named Paigambarpur, has a mosque 120 years old. It has very fine architecture and is a reputed shrine. The main structure has gone down three feet below the ground-level. The cleavage between the mosque and the plinth is three feet wide and 17 feet deep. The structure also stands cracked in the centre.

TWENTY INCHES OF SAND DEPOSIT.

The railway between Samastipur and Laharia Sarai was damaged. Some of the bridges have gone down. It is only recently that the trains have begun to run.

From Laharia Sarai we took train and arrived at Samastipur again, and motored to Chakmasi visiting the villages "en route." At Chakmasi there is a house with a fissure of four feet width through which 25 maunds of rice went down in the earth. There are also very big fissures in the fields. Some of these are ten feet broad and ten feet deep and run for tens of yards long. There are fissures all along the roadside. We probed the depth of sand deposits in the fields. In some places near the village we found 20 inches of sand. In some places it is less—but not less than six inches. The areas affected will have to be ascertained.

We then motored back to Samastipur and took train to Muzafferpore, where we arrived at midnight. Next morning, at 8-30 a.m., there was cyclonic weather, total darkness as at night when we had to use lights for half an hour. There was also slight 'quake and then rain followed for half an hour. We wanted to go to Motihari. But the train connections were not established. Those who had motored returned as the road was impassable. Hence, we had to proceed to the other side towards Sitamarhi.

Sitamarhi is situated to the north of Muzafferpore towards the Nepal border. It has no direct rail connection from the District Headquarters. It could be reached from Durbhanga. But the rails have been com-

(Continued on page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NATURAL DEAD-LOCK

A dead-lock in the Anglo-Japanese textile negotiations over "the question of the geographical scope of the talks" is perfectly intelligible. And both parties have very good reasons for uncompromising insistence on their respective standpoints. Negotiations embracing the whole world will benefit Britain at the expense of Japan; if confined to the British Empire, they will benefit Japan at the expense of Britain. India is not the only market where the two countries had been competing with each other. There is China whence Japan has been slowly driving out British textile trade. Worse still, Japan has successfully invaded Iraq, a protege of Britain, and threatens to penetrate into neighbouring countries also. The problem, from the British point of view, is, therefore, a world-wide problem.

AN EXAMPLE FOR ZAMINDARS.

A useful kind of relief to the stricken people of Bihar is offered by Mr. Prag Narain of Agra, a rich landlord, who has agreed to provide land and building material for 1,000 families. Though emigration on a large scale is not desirable, even if possible, offers like those of Mr. Prag Narain will be most serviceable in helping hundreds of agriculturists incapable in the present conditions to find suitable land for cultivation or any non-agricultural work in their own province. Mr. Prag Narain's example may well be followed by other rich Zamindars, especially those in Bengal and the undamaged parts of Bihar. The main principle is that the present system of relief by doles should be replaced as early as possible by the method of providing suitable work to all those who can work.

PLEA FOR CLEMENCY.

The Sholapur Municipaity has passed a resolution appealing to the Government to release the Sholapur Martial Law Prisoners. A public meeting at Sholapur has also made a like appeal and the local Bar Association and the Merchants' Association contemplate similar action. A monster petition is also being signed in the city in this behalf. If Government respond to the popular appeal with an act of clemency, they will give satisfaction to many even far beyond the city. Nor will the clemency be undeserved. The prisoners, who are now nine in number and have been sentenced to five or seven years' imprisonment, have already put in a four years' term. Their conduct in jail is said to have been quite satisfactory and early release of such long term prisoners after the completion of at least half the term is not unusual. The Malegaon Riots prisoners were released after only five years out of the ten or more years to which they were sentenced. The immediate release of the Sholapur prisoners will be an act of justice as well as mercy.

APPALLING DEFICIT.

The appalling deficit of over two crores of rupees in the Bengal Budget estimates for 1934-35 will not surprise those who have been watching the manner the Government are spending the taxpayers money in dealing with terrorist crime. The collective fines levied on certain communities have so far fetched less than a lakh, but the communal aspect of the fines makes them most galling and only aggravates the discontent in the districts concerned. There is more economy as well as efficiency in pursumg a policy of conciliation and voluntary co-operation from the people. The Bengal Finance Member is right in regarding the economic outlook as one of "utmost gravity". But the gravest feature is the Government's refusal to abandon repression in favour of conciliation.

MISCHIEVOUS.

The "Swadhin Bharat" has done a distinct disservice to the cause of the distressed in Bihar by giving publication to a letter to which a correspondent, "One Who Is Shocked" draws attention in our columns elsewhere. The suggestion that the work of Babu Rajendra Prasad's Committee is lax is as unwarranted as it is unfair. The fact that Babu Rajendra Prasad himself visited Monghyr and has made necessary arrangements for relief work there gives the lie to this suggestion. The Bihar Central Relief Committee has made grants to all centres including Monghyr, where work is being carried on in its behalf. There is no likelihood of any centre being refused by the Committee any assistance that is required. Being the only co-ordinating authority, in the Province, all contributions must be sent to it. Attempts to divert contributions elsewhere will only defeat their purpose and lead to overlapping and waste.

Press Views

Is It Wisdom?

If the stoppage of terrorism, the arrest of its further spread among the youths of the country and the weaning away of those already infected with the virus are the objects of the Government and are the cause of their treating Bengal differently from the rest of India, surely, for this matter they could not have secured a greater and more powerful ally than Pandit Jawaharlalji. But the very force that could have helped them substantially in the achievement of their objective has been rendered quiescent and by their own action. Does this indicate a possession of wisdom and foresight, or even ordinary prudence on the part of those who have laid the axe at the root of the very tree that was capable of and gave promise of yielding the fruit they heartily desired to secure?—"Searchlight."

Self-Complacency

Lord Brabourne's speech at the budget session of the Bombay Legislative Council is marked by self-complacency which has become the chief note of our bureaucrats. He rejoices over what he calls the peaceful atmosphere created with the aid of the Emergency Act. It is obvious that he has left the so-called British traditions of liberty on the other side of the ocean. There is not even a regret that there should be so much cause for discontent and suspicion. We have no objection to Lord Brabourne's rejoicing over "the peace of the grave" that has been prepared by his predecessor. But, he will be living in a fool's paradise if he imagines that the ideas and feelings of the people of his presidency have undergone any change. The simple truth is that repression has told. But, is this a cause for satisfaction for statesmen intent on paving the way for harmonious future relations between England and India?—"Indian Express."

"Disgraceful"

Before the advent of body-line bowling and all its attendant ills, barracking was regarded as one of the innocent delights of cricket, in which the crowd used to indulge for enlivening the game. Three-fourths of cricket is dullness. Innumerable stories are recorded in the annals of cricket, of Australian barrackers' good-humoured pleasantries; indeed, in the olden days, cricketers not only took them sportingly and with good grace, but often as a flattering appreciation of their popularity with the cricket crowd. In the era of Mr. D. R. Jardine, this aspect of cricket has entirely changed; barracking has lost its pastoral charm and 'naivete.' It has been dragged into the sordid controversy over body-line and other shock-tactics which were introduced by Mr. Jardine. In Ceylon, he went one step further and brought in the Police, just to show that there is no place for good humour in cricket any longer. He lost his temper and exhibited his resentment in a most disgraceful manner.—"Hindustan Times."

"Abnormal"

The following news item was received from Calcutta dated the 2nd instant:—

"The Governor of Bengal gave a garden party to-day to which 3,600 guests were invited."

From the above cheerful news anyone not acquainted with Bengal under the Andersonian Regime might at once conclude that life in that province was full of bright sunshine and endless festivities, with no sorrow, strife or poverty. No, not even a devastating earthquake in a neighbouring province could disturb the gaiety and mirth of Bengal. But one would be wrong to think that way, for, the actual facts of the situation in that great province are anything but rosy.—"Rangoon Mail."

The Aga Khan advises the Muslim community "to take the rough with the smooth."

His Highness couldn't have described better the repudiation of the many and the privileges of the few as embodied in the Communal Award.

* * * *

We hope the Hon'ble Member, who raised in the local Council the question of addresses to the Governor and the Gaekwar by the Poona District Board, is now satisfied. He got the reply that he deserved. But the Minister for Local Self-Government missed a good opportunity of improving on himself.

* * * *

There is no doubt that the Board's finances, which were too bad in April, had become only too good in September. But the Minister could well have gone on to pay a tribute to the good sense and foresight of Finances, adding, as an after-thought: "And, if they (the Finances) had not behaved themselves they would have heard something from us."

* * * *

Then, he ought to have made a fuller use of the tactical advantage and rubbed in harder the point relating to "utility."

You see, people are always apt to forget that the only effective and official means by which Government could fulfil their administrative obligation is the knowledge of the "integral parts'" difficulties brought prominently and personally through Receptions, Addresses, Parties, etc., to the notice of the head of the Government.

* * * *

It is, of course, possible for District Boards to let Government know all about themselves by means of an address to the Hon' Minister, but since this, the only other alternative too, involves Rs. 500, there is no point in it as an alternative.

* * * *

A Berlin official communique says that the Hitler-Eden discussion was conducted in friendly spirit.

Naturally. It was not to be expected even of Herr Hitler that he would do it in the concentration camp spirit.

* * * *

But the positive reason has been discovered by the correspondent of the London "Times." "The Chancellor and Mr. Eden got on very well together and," he says, "found common ground in their wartime experiences in the trenches."

So far so good—provided reminiscences do not lead to a mutual desire to re-live the old delights.

* * * *

"PATIENT IN SUFFERING AND RESTRAINED IN TRIUMPH'.

MacDonald Pays Glowing Tribute in House of Commons to Late King Albert."

'And. Ah! My friends, these are qualities that one may well envy (Opposition Cheers)'?

* * * *

Busts of the founders of the Austrian Republic on the Parliament terrace have been replaced by the figures of Dr. Dollfuss, Major Fey and Herr Starhemberg.

It is as yet a little premature to say as to which two of the latter will eventually go the way of the former.

* * * *

On Thursday morning we were told by the "Times of India" that "For more than two hours on Thursday evening the Governor of Bombay toured the H.O.H. Fete....." The detailed account of how the Governor enjoyed his forthcoming visit was interesting and delightful. But we were rather disappointed to find no reference at all as to whether H.E. toured the Fete in a rickshaw or on foot.

* * * *

"Why do we say 'To go to dogs'? "

That is a question, which, more often than not, the poor unfortunate dog itself must feel like asking.

* * * *

Guest at Country Inn: "Charming place this is—seen the old wing?"

Second Guest: "Yes, had it for lunch!"

"Democratic Govt. Has Failed In Ceylon"

"Teach Ceylon It Cannot Frighten English Out Of It"

Sir H. Page-Croft Stresses Need Of Strong Measures

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Sir Henry Page-croft moving a resolution in the House of Commons, said that following the changes from 1920 to 1931 democracy had taken charge and the governor was baited with every kind of anti-British proposal brought forward. He complained against British companies, Ceylon's refusal to implement the Ottawa Agreement, reduction in the number of British officials, corruption, incompetence. and racial animosity, leaving no future for the whites.

Concurrently with these, there were increasing demands for widening powers for ending British rule, and steps were being taken to eliminate all the safeguards and the handling of finance had been disgraceful.

Concluding Sir H. Page-croft said: "Soon we might have to consider the question of a most serious change as regards another Eastern country. It will be wise and statesmanlike forthwith to send a commission to enquire into the Government of Ceylon, a country which is much easier to handle than another country in the vicinity.

"DEMOCRATIC AVALANCHE"

"It is in the interests of Britain and the Empire that the commission should go to Ceylon before we risked setting in motion a perfect democratic avalanche that might crash down and overwhelm the Indian Empire."

DEFEATEST POLICY.

Sir N. Stewart Sandeman, Bart., asserted that politicians in Ceylon were creating all the trouble, treating Europeans in a manner that could not be tolerated. Europeans were despised owing to the conciliatory and defeatist policy which was taken as a weakness. If the British driven out of Ceylon, the Ceylonese could not look after themselves and perhaps in that case Japan might find use for Ceylon.

Mr. Lunn thought the Ceylon legislature should be given a fair chance. He believed that the Ceylonese were desirous to remain British subjects, and were carrying on the constitution quite satisfactorily. When the time arrived for a change, the Labour Party would support a complete self-government for Ceylon.

STARTLING FAILURE.

Sir Henry Pagecroft moving a resolution said that Ceylon was a startling lesson of failure of the democratic government planted on an unsuitable soil, and warning against further experiments. Under the British occupation Ceylon had been turned from place to place a nerveless, poor, famine-stricken, unhealthy and dwindling population into a population which has multiplied seven-fold enjoying the prosperity probably unequalled in any similar community of the world.

CONSERVATIVE AMENDMENT.

Lt.-Col. Agnew seconded.

Sir J. Sandeman Allen moving the Conservative amendment, declared that the amendment did not rule out the future enquiry, but said that the present moment was inopportune. The present Government of Ceylon rested on a far stronger basis than the previous one. He did not think that by their own free will the Ceylonese people would alter the constitution. The native population hitherto not was convinced that there has been a failure.

An interference now would lead to disorder, riots, and rebellion which have to be forcibly suppressed, and would do great deal harm, which would be madness. It was too short a time to form a balanced judgment especially considering the difficult period, although he agreed that bad trouble had arisen.

PLAYING HER PART.

Doctor McLean seconding the amendment said that Ceylon keenly appreciated where her economic interests lay. It would not pay any colony to cut adrift. Ceylon was playing her part in the Empire trade, and constitution was working as smoothly as could be expected, considering the limited time that it had been working.

IMMINENT DANGER.

Col. Wedgewood said that the debate was a warning that Ceylon stood in imminent danger of losing the constitution. They must not continue the rag-time badgering process which has been going on. The Ceylon Governor must realise his powers given and act upon them without fear or criticism in the Commons.

Sir H. Page Croft

The Governor could teach the Ceylonese what they could do for the safety, because the people of Ceylon unlike the people in India, did not hate England. He appealed to the Government to give Ceylon another couple of years in which to learn that they could not frighten the English out of Ceylon, or get self-government. After this, they should appoint a parliamentary commission to discover how the constitution worked.

NOT A FAIR TRIAL.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald argued 2-1/2 years in the abnormal conditions where not a fair trial to the constitution and denied the statement of Sir H. Pagecroft that the Council spent its time in baiting the Governor, or that the Governor had frequently to use the power of veto in cases of difference.

Differences of oponion between the Governor and the Ministers of State Council were comparatively few, and none were so serious as to interfere with the administration of the island. The Government, he added, had absolute confidence in the Governor, who was carrying out his duties loyally with a good-will to the Ceylonese.

NO BREAK-DOWN.

Replying for Government in the absence of Rt. Hon. Sir Cunliffe-Lister, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald opposed the idea of a Parliamentary commission now, declaring that there has been no breakdown in the constitution. On the contrary, the constitution as a whole in difficult years has worked smoothly and satisfactorily with a goodwill between the Government, the legislators and the people. In the vast majority of cases, the ministers have been co-operating with the government and the Governor with the ministers.—Reuter.

WHY ADCOCK WENT TO ITALY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

GENOA, Feb. 22.

R. C. Adcock said that he came to Italy to tour in the Italian Riviera. He was unaware as to what happened and did not know whether anyone was with him in the car, but recollected having a wallet containing 400 sterling which disappeared.

The following message was published on Thursday:

(An Englishman suffering from loss of memory was found half-frozen lying on the roadway beside a car near Rapallo. He was removed to the hospital. A driving licence in the name of W. R. C. Adcock was found on him.)

PLOT AGAINST LITHUANIA

German Parties Suspended For Attempt At Army Revolt

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

KAUNAS, Feb. 22.

Two German political parties, namely Socialist People's and Christian Socialist Workers, in the Memel territory have been suspended by the Magistrate on the ground of plotting to detach Memel from Lithuania. This they are alleged to have planned to do with the help of an army revolt. Memel was detached from Germany under the Versailles Treaty to be made autonomous on the Danzig model and was given to Lithuania eleven years ago.

NATIONS MUST PAY PRICE OF PEACE

Brussels Congress Stresses Briand-Kellog Pact To Avert War

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The final declaration of the International Congress in defence of peace, held in Brussels last week, contains the following points:

Firstly that only by maintaining and strengthening the collective system based on covenant of the League and the Briand-Kellog Pact can war be averted and civilisation saved; secondly, that peace can not be realised without disarmament, nor can disarmament be achieved in an atmosphere of insecurity. Therefore, nations should be prepared to pay price of peace by accepting responsibility for prevention of war, thirdly, that for states who are members of the League, this responsibility implies readiness, if need be, to use the strength of all for the defence of each.

For other states who are signatories to the Briand-Kellog Pact, this responsibility involves a consultation with the League of Nations with a view to averting a conflict, or to restoring peace, or at least in order to avoid any action which might frustrate the collective efforts of other nations. —B. O. W.

MME. DOLLFUSS STARTS RELIEF WORK

Austrian Chancellor Shows Clemency To All Victims

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Lord Noel Buxton who had telegraphed to Doctor Dollfuss urging measures of relief for the innocent child victims of all parties in Vienna, has received the following message signed by the Austrian Chancellor:

"Government is determined to show the utmost clemency, especially to the misled adherents. The future of wives and children, victims of the executive forces, will be assured by myself personally.

The Cardinal, the Archbishop of Vienna and Madame Dollfuss have started a vast relief work for wives and children of all the victims without exception.—B. O. W.

REORGANISATION OF STEEL INDUSTRY

British Manufacturers' Far-Reaching Plan

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Far-reaching plans for the reorganisation of the iron and steel industry were adopted by the Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers to-day by 79 votes against 28.

The plan provides, firstly the quota system of production, secondly control of sale prices, thirdly a levy on home sales to stimulate the export trade, fourthly freedom of all export deliveries from the quota restriction, fifthly formation of an expert body under the general control of the reorganised National Steel Federation to take the responsibility for export sales and control all imports of iron and steel during a fixed period of years, probably five. Fourteen different trades are included in the industry.

It is hoped the scheme will be working efficiently in a few months and will be regarded as sufficiently satisfactory to enable Government to continue the protecting duties with the object of preventing the dumping of foreign products at an uneconomic price.—Reuter.

WONDERFULLY WELL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

"Wonderfully well." This is the bulletin issued to-day which is Baden-Powell's 77th birthday as also his wife's birthday. He is still in hospital.

EDEN—HITLER TALKS HOPEFUL

"Times" Envisages Advance In Armament Problem

RUGBY, Feb. 21

The Lord Privy Seal Mr. Anthony Eden is to-day continuing his conversations in Berlin wth the German ministers. His meeting with Chancellor Hitler yesterday was described as being of a very friendly character.

The "Times" Berlin correspondent says tnat yesterday's talks were not concerned with such extraneous matters as the Austrian situation, or even at all predominantly with the French attitude towards armament reduction proposals in the British memorandum.

The Germans are not directly concerned witn these, and if an impression has been gained in Germany and elsewhere that France has flatly refused to consider the reduction, it has been a case of jumping to hasty conclusions.

In the conversations with Mr. Eden, it is understood, the French Government neither indicated that they did not intend to reduce, nor rejected the British memo-

Mr. A. Eden.

randum containing proposals for a measure of disarmament.

COMMON GROUND.

The "Times" correspondent understands that yesterday the Chancellor and Mr. Eden got on very well together and found common ground in their wartime experinces in the trenches. He adds that the day's conversations evidently left the impression that Mr. Edens visit was well worth while whatever cames of it in the details.

If a fairly good beginning should open the prospects of an advance in the armament problem, the visit may as well be prolonged.

FURTHER TALKS.

Mr. Eden had provisionally intended to leave for Rome tomorrow. On his return from Rome he map have further talks with the French Minister when passing through Paris.—B. O. W.

DEPARTURE DELAYED.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.

The Eden's mission is proceeding so promisingly that he delayed his departure for Rome from Thursday until Friday. He lunched with Chancellor Hitler to-day and then talked on disarmament for two hours.

A subsequent communique announced tnat extremely useful work was done.—Reuter.

LINKING AIRWAY AND RAIL TRAVEL

New Company To Be Formed In England

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Another important step in the unification of British transport systems has been taken by an agreement between four main railway companies and the Imperial Airways, to form a new company as a countrywide connecting link for Railway-Airway travel.—Reuter's Special.

Iyengar's Remains Immersed In Ganges

BENARES, Feb. 22.

The last remains of the late Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar were immersed to-day in the holy waters of the Ganges at Benares, before a gathering of friends and admirers.

The ceremony was performed with due rituals at the Kedar Ghat.

The remains were taken in a boat far into the river and immersed.—A. P.

Waltair—Sir S. Radhakrishnan has been re-elected the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University for next three years—A. P.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL

All World Pays Last Homage To Memory Of King Albert

(Special Cable.)

BRUSSELS, Feb. 22.

Twenty-thousand ex-Service men paid the final act of homage to the King, filing past the gun-carriage on the terrace of the Palace. Eighteen officers, bearing national flags, formed the guard of honour. Thereafter, amidst the tolling bells and booming guns the cortege was formed and proceeded through crowded streets lined with troops, to the Cathedral Sainte Gudule. The troops and patriotic deputations headed the procession.

The guncarriage was followed by the Duke of Brabant, the Count of Flanders, the Italian Crown Prince, then the Prince of Wales, President Lebrun, King Boris, Prince Consort of Holland, Prince Axel of Denmark and other royalties. After the royal mourners was a long array of troops including the British and French contingents.

The cortege slowly approached the Cathedral which hung black draperies. The coffin was placed on the catafalque before the high altar. Awaiting the cortege in the Cathedral were Queen Elizabeth, Princess Astrid and other royal ladies. Cardinal Archbishop Malines celebrated the requiem mass and gave absolution. The Cardinal had already visited Chapelle Ardente in the palace and recited liturgical prayers. After the mass the cortege re-formed, passed through the heart of the city and proceeded to Church Notre Dame Laeken and after final benediction the coffin was carried to the vault and placed in last resting place amidst salute of 21 guns.

WORLD MOURNS DEATH OF KING ALBERT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Universal sympathy with King Albert was shown at the general mourning in the leading cities of the world.

While the funeral procession was passing through the thronged streets of Brussels, where Cardinal Archibishop Malines presided at the solemn Requiem Mass and gave absolution, memorial services were held in European capitals.

Great crowds in London stood bareheaded and hushed as King George and Queen Mary drove to the Westminster Abbey, where a distinguished congregation attended the memorial service.

Papal Nuncio officiated in the Cathedral St. Hedwig in Berlin and the King and Queen of Italy attended the service at Chapel Royal, Rome, while Sgr. Mussolini and the members of the Italian Cabinet and diplomatic corps were present at the memorial service in St. Mary of Angels Church.

National mourning was observed in Paris, where the Bourse was closed.

SIND-BOMBAY RAILWAY

Mr. Sidhwa Corrects Mr. James' Statement

KARACHI, Feb. 22

With reference to Mr. James' statement in the Indion Legislature during the Railway Budget discussion, that Bombay does not want the Sind-Bombay Railway Mr. R. K. Sidhva, a member of the North Western Railway Advisory Committee, says the statement does not correctly represent Bombay's position. At the last session of the Federation of Indian Chambers' Commerce and Industry, held in April 1933, at Delhi it was unanimously agreed to request the Chairman Mr. Walchand Hirachand to write to the Commerce Member pointing out the construction of the Sind-Bombay Railway be proceeded with, and in accordance with the above resolution the Federation had approached Sir J. Bhore, and the Secretary of the Railway Board.

Mr. Sidhva adds that besides the Mercantile community the travelling public and others in Bombay also favoured this railway.—A. P.

80,00,000 STERLING GOLD FOR AMERICA

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Gold valued at 50,00,000 sterling was shipped by the steamer "Olympic" from Southampton for America. The "Olympic" calls at Cheroburg "en route," to pick up another 30,00,000 sterling.—Reuter's Special.

Tragic Sequel To Stavisky Scandal

Man Who Knew Too Much Found Murdered On Rly. Line

DIJON, February 21.

Passions over recent scandals are rekindled by the circumstance surrounding the death of M. Albert Prince, the former chief of the public prosecutions department, who handled enquiries in the Oustric and Stavisky affairs. His body was found on a railway line terribly mutilated along with a blood-stained knife lying nearby.

It is ascertained that M. Prince was decoyed from Paris by a bogus telegram stating that his mother was seriously ill and it is surmised that he was disposed off because he knew too much.—Reuter's Special.

MRS. PETIT'S WILL IDENTIFIED

Magistrate Reserves Orders Till Friday

At the resumed hearing before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Thursday, of the case in whicr Mrs. Gulbai Petit, Mrs. Dinbai Petit, and Mr. Phirozeshah Petit are charged with fraudulent transfer of property in vew of preventing payment of credits advanced by the Bank of India, the examination-in-chief of Mr. Colah, senior partner in Messrs. Merwanji Colah & Co., Solicitors, was continued.

TITLE DEEDS TO BE PRODUCED.

At the outset, orders reserved at previous hearing, regarding the production by Mrs. Dinbai Petit, of Sanads (title deeds) pertaining to the Garden Reach Property, asked for by Mr. Setalvad on behalf of the Prosecution, were given by the Court, namely, that they were admissible as evidence, the objections on behalf of the Defence being overruled.

In his cross-examination Mr. Colah stated he was 71 years old and that most of his evidence was given after refreshing his memory by looking into his diary. He never claimed his memory to be as strong as some years ago.

MRS. PETIT'S WILL.

Mr. Velinker producing Mrs. Gulbai's Will in Gujarati executed on 29th November 1927, which later was revoked, asked: Is this a Will of Mrs. Gulbai executed by her and prepared and attested by you under date 29-11-27?—It is a Will prepared by me according to directions of Mrs. Gulbai, is Gujarati and attested by me and executed on date 29th Nov. 1927. It was correctly prepared by me.

Witness identified the documents.

Mr. Noad objected, however, on the question of relevancy, of the Will being tendered as an exhibit.

Messrs. Velinkar and Lam argued that the document was relevant.

The Magistrate reserved orders.

The case has been adjourned to Friday.

ISLAM CLUB GIVES AT-HOME

Officers Of Persian Men-Of-War Entertained

A Dinner was given to the Commander and Officers of the Persian Men-Of-War "Palang" and "Babr" by the President and Members of the Islam Club on Wednesday when there were present among other prominent persons. His Excellency The Persian Consul, Peer Saheb of Bhagdad, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mirza, Mr. Mr. Jinnah and others.

The President Mr. A. M. Kajiji, after proposing toasts of His Majesty The King Emperor and His Majesty the King of Persia, referred in suitable terms to the progress made in education, commerce, trade and other matters by Persia under the rule of His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah Phelvi. The President also referred in eulogical terms the merits and services of the Commander and Officers of the Persian Men-Of-War who are on a tour in Indian waters and called upon those present to drink to their health.

His Excellency The Persian Consul and the Commander on behalf of all the Officers replied in suitable terms, thanking the President and Members of the Islam Club for their hospitality.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mirza thereafter delivered a speech on affairs relating to Persia.

MILITARY MARCHES

Object Is To Demonstrate Govt. Resources To Loyalists

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22

"The principal object of the military marches organised in Contai and other places in Midnapore has been to prove that the Government have ample resources at its disposal for the protection of all loyal and law-abiding person," stated the Home Member in the Bengal Council to-day replying to the question asked by Mr. R. Maiti.

Continuing the Home Member said, "These marches also served incidentally to give opportunity to the people to meet the troops and appreciate their high standard of discipline, efficiency and mobility."

He categorically denied the allegations having ever been brought to the Government's notice that people were being forced by the local authorities to erect arches and decorate houses and shops at their own expenses for showing honour to the soldiers or that villagers have been forced to raise subscription for supplying the soldiers with foodstuffs during the route marches.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED

He was of course aware of some instances where substantial and loyal gentlemen have voluntarily arranged entertainments at their own expenses for the soldiers.

Replying to another question as to whether during the march of the Military, people were forced to salute the Union Jack and were subjected to assaults and various indignities, the Home Member stated that the flag saluting ceremonies had, been held in many villages and had been generally well attended by people.

"All the allegations regarding assaults and indignities to people on these occasions have been found on enquiry wholly unworthy of credence."—(United Press).

KASHMIR REPORTS "ALARMING"

Sir M. Iqbal's Wire To Viceroy

LAHORE, Feb. 32

Sir Mohamed Iqbal, the President of the All-India Kashmir Committee in a telegram to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy to-day states that Kashmir reports are alarming and the situation demands His Excellency's immediate interference; otherwise grave consequences are likely. —A. P.

CONGRESSMEN SWEEP POLLS

Jubbulpur Local Board Elections

JUBBULPUR, Feb. 22

The counting of votes for elections to the Jubbulpur Local Board took place to-day, in the Court of Mr. Patterson, I.C.S. and resulted in an overwhelming victory for Congress candidates, who captured 13 out of a total of 16 seats, the sixteenth lying vacant for want of nomnation papers, while the other two were captured by Mr. Pandey, M.L.C., an Indepedent, and Beohar Rajendra Sinha.

The last named stood from two constituencies, namely, Barela and Jubbulpur, and who defeated in the latter place by his Cingress opponent.—(United Press).

Navsari—In response to the urgent telegram of Swami Anand, a relief worker in Bihar, Sjt. Harivadan Thakore, of the Navsari Harijan Ashram, has started on Wednesday for Bihar.—United Press.

BIHAR APPRECIATES OUR READERS' HELP

Readers' Views

A MISCHIEVOUS REPORT

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A letter from a correspondent named Brahma Dutt Gupta writing from Mungher (Bihar) has been prominently published in the last Wednesday's issue of the "Swadhin Bharat," a local Hindi daily, which contains the following paragraph:—

"Relief is not being distributed (reached) systematically. Money (rupees) is specially needed. The Relief Committees of Calcutta are working (giving help) enthusiastically. But nobody hears even the name of Bombay. Very little financial help has been received here from Bombay. The work of Babu Rajendraprasad's Committee appears to be very lax. Whatever work is being done in Mungher is all due to Sardar Jamiatsingh. It is necessary, therefore, that whatever financial help is sent from Bombay must be sent to Sardar Jamiatsingh direct, so that work may be facilitated. Other Relief Committees are assisting Sardar Jamiatsingh."

The report is incredible and extremely mischievous. I am surprised that "Swadhin Bharat" should have given it publicity. Unless it is promptly repudiated a false impression will be created in the public mind. Of course, the aspersions cast on Babu Rajendra Prasad are totally false and baseless but the attempt to divert funds from his hands is reprehensible. I trust you will please raise your voice against this move. The cutting in question is enclosed.—Yours, etc.,

"ONE WHO IS SHOCKED."

'KARNATAK CHILDRENS' FUND'

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Nearly three months ago the above Fund was started to take charge of the two childrens' Homes run at Shivmoga and Karwar for the distressed families of North Kanara. From the appeal published over more than 25 signatures of great and small leaders of different districts of British Karnatak, it appeared that substantial collections would be made for the Fund, and that another similar Home would soon be started at Dharwar. But no monthly reports have been yet published and it seems that the Fund has not made any good progress. It is just possible that the Provincial leaders might be very busy in collecting substantial donations for the Harijan Fund as the Harijan tour will begin in Karnatak within a week or so. Moreover, the sudden and huge, calamity in Bihar will certainly demand a fair share of the leaders' energy for relief to a sister province. Between these two gigantic funds what will be the fate of the poor Karnatak Childrens' Fund and the two existing Homes? Will the enthusiastic secretary of the Fund kindly throw some light on its work and progress?—Yours, etc.

A SYMPATHISER.

Siddapur, Feb. 15.

But Thousands Are Still Hungry & Homeless

Will Bombay Presidency Remain Heartlessly Indifferent To Them?

As Dr. Hardikar's telegram published elsewhere says, Bihar and Babu Rajendraprasad appreciate the service rendered by our readers, but the need of Bihar is great; literally thousands are hungry and homeless and if help is not given in time, the northern part of the province will turn into a desert.

Our readers' subscription on Wednesday was again very disappointing, being Rs. 1,100. The total subscription amounts to Rs. 1,62,200. So we need only Rs. 38,000 to make up 2 lakhs.

Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can and as soon as it can. Our readers must, at least, subscribe two lakhs.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendraprasad.

The fifteenth instalment of Rs. 10,000 was sent to Babu Rajendraprasad yesterday. So far Rs. 1,50,000 has been sent to Rajen Babu.

We publish below part of the list of contributions received on Tuesday.

T S Mistry	2	8	
Elphinstone Road Station Staff, B B & C I Rly. through Pranshanker Gaurishanker, Station Master, as below:	32	4	
Pranshanker, St. Master	10	0	
Khandubhai Di St. Master	2	0	
Vamanrao, Dt. St. Master	2	0	
Gajanan, Goods Clerk	1	0	
Mahadeo, Booking Clerk	1	0	
Ambalal, Booking Clerk	1	0	
Gawrishanker, Booking Clerk	1	0	
Jamsedji, Ticket Col.	1	0	
Pirozshaw, Ticket Col.	1	0	
G Fillip, Ticket Col.	1	0	
Abdul Raheman, Ticket Col.	1	0	
Mahmod Pathan, Ticket Col.	1	0	
Jayantilal	1	0	
Jagmohan, Cabin De. St. Master	1	0	
Nariman, Cabin De. St. Master	1	0	
Chhotubhai, Cabin De. St. Master	1	0	
Manchharam D. Pandya	1	0	
Ramshanker	1	0	
Miscellaneous	3	4	
Rs.	32	4	
Cosamba collection, through Patel Parsotamdas Bhailalbhai, as below:	158	0	
Furshotamdas Bhailalbhai Uttarsandawalla	51	0	
Patel Ishwarlal Pursotamdas & Co.	51	0	
Amin Dahyabhai Jivabhai	11	0	
Kisorbhai Naranbhai Mangrolewalla	25	0	
Nagindas Harivallabhdas	5	0	
Desai Lalbhai Bhimbhai	5	0	
Chholabhai Samalbhai Dharmajwalla	5	0	
Khandubhai Gulabbhai Balsarwalla	5	0	
Rs.	158	0	
Staff of the Krishna Kumar Mills Co., Mahuva (Kathiawar) as below:	51	12	
From the Staff	8 12	3	
From Engineer's Khata	4 0	0	
From Spinning's Khata	38 15	9	
Rs.	51 12	0	
A Jarthosti	150	0	
N R Thadani	25	0	
Brahamabhatt Mahanlal Lalubhai Sojitra	3	0	
Bhawsar Maneklal Girdhardas	1	0	
Parmar Bakorbhai Ramdas Parja (Mangrole)	1	0	
Ravji Manekji Nagda	2	0	
Vidyanand P. Master, Dy. Station Master, Church Gate Station Staff (B. B. & C. I. Ry.) (first instalment of Rs. 125 paid on 30-1-34) 2nd instalment of Rs. 169-8-0 as below:	169	8	
Mr Nadirshaw J	5	0	
Mr Gustadji F	3	0	
Mr Judha Samuel	3	0	
Mr Darashaw Kalapesi	3	0	
Mr Pestonji Pirozshaw	2	0	
Mr Homi P Bhagwagar	2	0	
Mr Fardoonji E	2	0	
Mr Ardeshir E	2	0	
Mr Mahomad Ebrahim	2	0	
Mr E Ellis	2	0	
Mr L J D'Souza	2	0	
Mr Pirojshaw Bapuji	2	0	
Mr L D'Souza	2	0	
Mr Krishna G	2	0	
Mr Jalejar A	2	0	
Mr Jamshedji R Bajirao	2	0	
Mr Gulammahomad Y	2	0	
Mr J A D'Souza	2	0	
Mr Pirojshaw Bhimjibhoy	2	0	
Sympathiser	2	0	
Mr Rustomji J	2	0	
Mr Pirojshaw Jiwanji	2	0	
Mr Adarji M	2	0	
Mr Dhanjishaw J	2	0	
Mr S J Gardiner	2	0	
Mr Framroze Sorabji	2	0	
Mr M D'Souza	2	0	
Mr Hiralal N Parikh	1	8	
Mr Furdoonji Nusserwanji	1	0	
Mr Shawak B	1	0	
Mr J M Fonseca	1	0	
Mr Shamsoodin	1	0	
Mr A R D'Sa	1	0	
Mr N B Sarkar	1	0	
Mr A Mendonca	1	0	
Mr C B Amral	1	0	
Mr Nadir R	1	0	
Mr Ardeshir F	1	0	
Mr Pirojshaw S	1	0	
Mr Temurash D	1	0	
A Parsee	1	0	
Mr Gulabbhai D	1	0	
Mr Jamshedji Phiroz	1	0	
Mr Fazal Ahmed	1	0	
Mr H N Billimoria	1	0	
Mr Ismail Siddik	1	0	
Mr J Sampson	1	0	
Mr J D Bulsara	1	0	
Mr Framji C	1	0	
Mr Dhanjishaw T	1	0	
Mr Edulji M	1	0	
Mr Ramchandra Jinaram	1	0	
Mr I L Gonsalves	1	0	
Mr Hormusji C	1	0	
Mr Eruchshaw K	1	0	
Mr Dhanjishaw N B	1	0	
Mr Jamshedji Khajotia	1	0	
Mr Manchershaw J	1	0	
Mr J C D'Souza	1	0	
Mr M Fernandez	1	0	
Mr D F D'Souza	1	0	
Mr Solomon Ellis	1	0	
Mr Amratlal M	1	0	
Mr Sorabji B	1	0	
Mr Felix D'Souza	1	0	
Mr Maganlal V	1	0	
Mr W Sampson	1	0	
Mr Jaswantlal T	1	0	
Mr J A Tuback	1	0	
Mr Darashaw Bomanji	1	0	
Mr E F Morris	1	0	
Mr P D Baniyan	1	0	
Mr Abdul Gafoor	1	0	
Mr C Finto	1	0	
Mr D C Fernandez	1	0	
Mr Kekobad A	1	0	
Mr F M Doulton	1	0	
Mr Ruttonshaw C	1	0	
Mr Dorabji A	1	0	
Mr Ismail Jiwa	1	0	
Mr Ibrahim Hajimahomad	1	0	
Mr A D'Marfatia	1	0	
Mr E Ezekeil	1	0	
Mr E Solomon	1	0	
Mr A S Sequeira	1	0	
Mr Balwantrai H	1	0	
Mr Ardeshar M D	1	0	
Mr S D Kapadia	1	0	
Mr Aspandiar M	1	0	
Mr V G Martin	1	0	
Mr Munshi Fakir Yusuf	1	0	
Mr Hormusji N	1	0	
Mr Hasambhai A	1	0	
Mr Khoda Jina	1	0	
Mr Laxman Dadoo	1	0	
Bai Dhuli Khoda	1	0	
Mr Barjorji N Billimoria	1	0	
Mr Ruttonshaw B Ruwalla	1	0	
Mr Dossabhai H S	1	0	
Mr Scrab D Todiwalla	1	0	
A Sympahiser	1	0	
Mr Albert Nazareth	1	0	
Mr Moses Abram	1	0	
Mr B F Fernandez	1	0	
Mr Dwarkaprasad D	1	0	
Mr Shantasingh	1	0	
Fifteen Parcel Porters	7	8	
Amratlal, Ramniklal & Dhondujiral, watchman	1	8	
Mr F E Bhamgara	1	0	
Mr J P Amrol	1	0	
Mr Jamshedji Paymaster	1	0	
Mr Hormusji F	1	0	
Mr Shawakshaw D	1	0	
Mr B Joseph	1	0	
Mr Aga Jalli	1	0	
Mr J M Sabawalla	1	0	
Mr Nagerji L	1	0	
Mr F Fernandez	1	0	
Mr Jehangirshaw D	1	0	
Mr Prabhaker	1	0	
Mr Shivram D	1	0	
Mr Shawakshaw C	1	0	
Mr C P Desai	1	0	
Mr Saiyad Karamat	1	0	
Mr Shapurji D	1	0	
Mr Harilal J	1	0	
Mr Baboo Laxaman	1	0	
Two Indicator Peons	1	0	
Mr Toddiwalla D B	1	0	
Rs.	169	8	

Govt's "No" To Bombay Terminal Tax Proposal

After Hot Debate, City Fathers Refer Matter To Committee

Since the Government of India have turned down the proposal of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to levy Terminal Tax on which the Bombay Municipality built hopes of getting Rs. 7 lacs annually, what other course they should adopt now to make up that revenue?

As the councillors were divided on this question, there was a heated discussion in the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday when the letter from the Government of India was placed by the Municipal Commissioner, regretting that they could not allow to impose the Terminal Tax as it was likely to affect adversely the railway revenue and also that it was opposed by the Bombay Port Trust, the Chamber of Commerce and other shipping interests.

The debate was not over when the house adjourned for the day.

TOBACCO DUTY.

Another item of interest before the corporation was the old question whether the Tobacco duty was a municipal duty or provincial duty.

The Government of Bombay asserted that it was a provincial duty and as such the Bombay Municipality should show in their accounts as "state contribution." The Municipality objected to this dictum from the Government and referred the matter to a committee to draft a strong representation to be sent to the Government.

BUDGET ESTIMATES PASSED.

At the outset the house passed the budget estimates for 1934-35 as approved of by the Standing Committee. The original expenditure as estimated by the Standing Committee was Rs. 3,36,35,000 which was reduced by the corporation to Rs. 3,34,26,533. The income which das estimated at Rs. 3,36,35,200 was modified to Rs. 3,31,40,200.

"STATE CONTRIBUTION."

The Corporation then considered the letter from the Secretary to the Goverment, General Department, stating that as the Tobacco duty is held to be a provincial tax and not a municipal duty, Government are of opinion that it should not be included in statistical table which is appended to the annual report on municipal taxation and expenditure in the Bombay presidency. The net amount paid to the Bombay Municipality is a state contribution and should be shown as such.

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved to refer the letter to the committee appointed to consider the question of Tobacco Duty.

"MUNICIPAL REVENUE."

Mr K. F. Nariman opposed the resolution and said the tobacco duty was a municipal revenue under the Tobacco Act and not provincial revenue. He advised the House to adhere to the position taken in July last in their representation to the Government that it was a municipal duty and protested against the interference of the Government by imposing their point of view.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai also regretted at the attitude of the Government and said they should send their dignified protest.

The resolution was carried.

TERMINAL TAX.

The House then considered another letter from the Secretary to the Government of India regarding proposed levy by the Municipal Corporation of a Terminal Tax on the passengers and stating that the Government of India had paid careful consideration to the argument advanced by the local Government and that as the Terminal Tax was open to general objection being of the nature of a transit duty, it impeded the flow of trade and commerce.

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved the reference of the letter to the Committee appointed to consider the question of Terminal Tax.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved an amendment to record the letter and to protest against the attitude of the Government of India in turning down the corpotion's proposal.

CALCUTTA'S EXAMPLE.

Mr. V. H. Chandavarker seconded Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's amendment and said Calcutta had Terminal Tax for the last 20 years. If Government turned down their proposal, they were bound to find for the corporation some other source of income.

The Municipal Commissioner suggested to send the matter to a committee and try to find some alternative source of revenue.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia moved another amendment to refer the matter to a committee only and delete the words of protest against the Government.

At this stage further debate was adjourned to Thursday.

Partner Of Firm Acquitted

Mr. H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, acquitted on Thursday Mr. Hansraj Bhuramal, partner in the firms of Chandulal Mohanlal & Co., who stood charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 850, alleged to have been obtained by false representation, from one of the firm's constituents.

In And Around Bombay

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Gambling & Unemployment

Propaganda on a very vast scale is being carried on against Racing and "Satta" gambling. It has been stated that "Satta" attracts several thousands of people in Bombay and even the police are unable to put a stop to it. There is a proposal before the Legislative Council asking for the closing down of the Second Enclosure of the Bombay Race Course. If one would only try to go deep and find out the cause for the spread of "Satta" and Racing, it would very easily be found that poverty and unemployment are largely responsible for the growing speculative mentality of the public. Racing is the luxury of the rich but, nowadays, the poor and the unemployed, who grow desperate, risk all they have, with the hope of gaining something. Those who do have enough, would never risk, as people do to-day on horses and cotton.

Councillors' Duty

As poverty and unemployment are the main causes for the spread of these two vices, it is time Government did something very tangible for the poor and the unemployed. Nothing less than a move to get employment for the unemployed and better prospects for the poor would check the speculative tendencies of the people. Would it be too much to expect from the members of the Bombay Council, if they are asked as representatives of the tax-payers to move in the matter? News comes from Lahore that a Committee has been formed there to consider the problem of unemployment among Europeans and Anglo-Indians. The Committee has appealed to the unemployed to register their names with their Registration Bureau and hopes to solve the problem of unemployment by placing before the public facts and figures about the unemployed. Mr. R. R. Bhakle in the local Council should move in the matter and get a similar Committee from among the members of the Legislative Council, who with one or two experts, could tackle the question.

Fog In The Suburbs

"The mist lay over the suburbs" says a city weather report describing the fog that enveloped the Bombay suburbs, on Saturday last.

There were formerly so much fog and so many mists over the suburbs, that the suburbanites were afraid that they might have after all to move back to the city! For instance, one such fog was the proposed terminal tax! While Bombay insisted on having it, Delhi lifted the fog by rejecting the proposal. Till recently there was another fog—the water tax. While Bombay paid a fixed quota, the suburbs paid according to metre! Now, of course, there is a reduction in the water tax.

There is another fog still hanging over the suburbs. But it does not show any signs of lifting, now or in the near future! And that is the higher unit-rate for electric power! Bombay pays for the electric power for domestic consumption at 4 annas per unit, while the suburban rate is 6 annas. Perhaps, all things in suburbs are dearer than in the city!

And the railway companies had imposed another fog by raising the local train fares! With all these, it is just like trying to see through a thick fog, if one hopes for the development of the Suburbs. Some day, let us hope, these fogs will lift.

JUDGMENT IN CHIRNER CASE APPEAL

Sentence Of Four Accused Confirmed

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 22.

Judgment was delivered yesterday by Mr. Mr. N. N. Master, Sessions Judge, Thana, in an appeal preferred by Mr. Waman Anant Rege, pleader on behalf of the seven Hindus of Chirner, who were convicted on January 11 last by Mr. S. A. Tavnandi first-class Magistrate, Panvel, on charges of rioting and resisting or obstruction to lawful apprehension of another person and causing hurt to deter two police officers from their duty. Pandya, Kamlya, Barkya and Janya, four of the accused, were sentenced by the Magistrate to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 each or in default two months' additional imprisonment, while Ganya Lakshman and Sudam the remaining three accused were awarded three months' hard labour and a fine of Rs. 30 each or in default one month more.

The Sessions Judge, after hearing arguments, confirmed the lower court's order of cinviction and sentence passed on Pandya, Kamlya, Barkya and Janya. His Honour, however, ordered that the sentence of three months' hard abour passed on Ganya, Lakshman and Sudam be reduced to a period already undergone. Fines inflicted on all the appellants with imprisonment in default to stand.

Mr. R. M. Chitnis, Assistant Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown.

FOUR CONGRESSMEN SENT TO JAIL

"Independence" Day Sequel At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 21.

Four Congressmen, who were arrested on January 26 in connection with "Celebrations of Independence Day", were tried under section 17 (1) Criminal Law Amendment Act by the Additional District Magistrate, Ahmedabad, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.—A. P.

KARACHI, Feb. 22

The Singapore airmail arrived at 9-10 a.m. The outward airmail left at 10-20 this morning. —A. P.

BOY SCOUTING AND THE KHAKI MENTALITY

(Continued from page 6).

well catch their imagination: but these symbols of imperial fraternity could not help accentuating the physical and mental malnutrition from which they suffer. Undeniably we can excel in playing the sedulous ape in everything Apparently sober young men with sunken chests are found in Bombay streets clattering hob-nailed military boots and making noise a la the British tourney via Hollywood. They drill with imaginary rifles and try to look very 'military' indeed. They even play band with a discordant bugle and quite a good many weddings are celebrated to the 'military' tunes of this musical murder.

BERAR CONFERENCE POSTPONED

AMRAOTI, Feb. 22.

The Berar All-Parties' Conference which was to meet at Akola on the 24th instant to consider the future of Berar under the presidentship of Mr. Aney has been postponed as Mr. Aney is ill. —(United Press).

DALAI LAMA DEATH MYSTERY

Aged Father And Son Arrested In Tibet

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

Information has been received in Calcutta that in connection with the sudden death of the Dalai Lama, which took place at Lhasa in December last and which came as a surprise to his Ministers and subjects, the Government of Tibet has arrested one man of high position and influence and his aged father.

The arrested man is reported to have been the confidential favourite of the late Dalai Lama. Political significance attaches to reports published in Chinese Newspapers which have been just received in Calcutta to the effect that a High Chinese Official is shortly visiting Tibet on behalf of the Chinese Government to perform the appropriate rites in connection with the death of the Dalai Lama.—United Press.

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Dr. De JONGH'S
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COD LIVER OIL

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Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

GANDHI-TILAK, MAHOMED ALI-DAY HOLIDAYS CANCELLED

N. Kanara School Board's Amazing Decision

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARWAR, February 19.

Mahatma Gandhi is programmed to visit Karwar on the 27th inst in the course of his Karnatak tour for the Harijan cause. He reaches here in the evening of the day by the B S N Co's steamer starting from Mangalore. This will be Mahatmaji's first visit to Karwar, though not his first to the district. The local Hindu Sabha had undertaken to make preparations for the visit and been collecting from the town and neighbouring places contributions for a purse to be presented to Mahatmaji towards the funds of the Harijan Sevak Sangh on behalf of the public of Karwar; but the Sabha's work has now been taken over by a larger and more representative Reception Committee formed with Mr. Krishnarao Haldipurkar as chairman to make all arrangements for the visit and to continue the collection. The local Municipality and Taluka Board and the District Local Board have resolved to present addresses to Gandhiji on the occasion. The Collector's sanction which is required for the expenses voted by these bodies is expected to be soon received.

GANDHI, TILAK, MAHOMED ALI HOLIDAYS CANCELLED.

Under a resolution adopted by the School Board of North Kanara seven years ago the primary schools in the district had been enjoying holidays on three days in the year known as Gandhi, Tilak and Mahomedali Days. But the Board on the motion of its Chairman Mr. Karki, ex-M.L.C. has recently stopped all the three holidays. The Board's spineless subservience to the D P I's informal threat has caused much humiliation to the public and dissatisfaction among the primary teachers. The latter, it seems, are moving the Board through their organisation to reconsider its decision.

Princess Sudha Rani of Burdwan is the first Indian princess to appear on the screen. She is in the cast of "Karma", now showing at the Capitol.

MOSQUE ADVISORY BOARD FORMED

Bihar Muslim Chamber's Resolution

(From A Correspondent).

PATNA. Feb. 17.

An extraordinary meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bihar and Orissa Muslim Chamber of Commerce was held on the 14th instant at Chamber premises at Moradpore, Patna under the Presidentship of Moulvi Mohammad Ismail Khan when the following resolution was adopted.

(1) In view of the fact that the great task of repairing and reconstructing thousands of mosques which have been damaged by the recent Earthquake necessitates co-operation of Muslim leaders of this province, it being desirable to form a strong body fully representative of the Muslims of this province to guide and supervise the working of the chamber in all matters relating thereto it is resolved that the Muslim leaders of the province named below be elected as Honorary members of the chamber and be constituted into Mosque Advisory Board.

Among others the following names are mentioned in this behalf:—Dr. Sir Syed Sultan Ahmad S M. Hafeez, (M.L.C.) S. M. Yahya (M.L.C.), Hon. Syed Md. Hossain Imam (Member, Council of State), Syed Shah Masood Ahmed (M.L.A.), Maulana Shafee Daudi (M.L.A.)

IN THE LAND OF EARTHQUAKE

(Continued from page 6).

pletely twisted, washed away and broken. It was impossible, therefore, to go to Sitamarhi from Durbhanga. We were thus forced to come to Muzafferpore by train and take a car there.

"En route" to Sitamarhi we visited Bedaul. Near this place is a group of fifteen, villages which are surrounded by the water thrown up by the 'quake gushers. We visited one of these within a mile of Bedaul, named Benipur. When we were approaching the place our car stuck in the mud and we had to lift it up before it could be started. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, it seems, visited some of these places in a boat. The whole area looks like a sea and the villages as small islands in it!

From Benipur we entered Roneo Saidpur. In this place there is a long fissure six feet wide which has gone right through two houses and split them up in two. The roof has fallen but the walls stand till now. We also entered the fields nearby, and investigated the depth of the sand deposits in the fields. We found sand upto two feet deep thrown up by the sand-gushers. The level of this place is so low that in monsoons it is very likely that it may be flooded and rendered uninhabitable. The houses and wells in the village also have suffered much.

From Roneo Saidpur we visited Belsand. This is the headquarters of one of the five Thanas of the Muzafferpore district which have suffered most. Here there was a 'quake of fair intensity on the morning of our visit. The fields also have extensive damage caused to them. One of the workers visited an area of twenty four miles investigating the sand there. More than 50 per cent. of the fields he found full of sand and about 15 per cent. full of water. The depth of the sand varies and is up to three feet in some areas.

REPEATED 'QUAKE SHOCKS.

From Belsand we motored to Sitamarhi. In Sitamarhi also on the morning of the 16th at 5 and 8.30 there were shocks. This place has been experiencing 'quakes and tremors every now and then. But since that of January fifteen, this was the severest. The panic also was proportionate. The people came out fearing another catastrophe. The cyclonic darkness and hailstorm was followed by rain for two hours. We had experienced the cyclone at Muzafferpore. We were told by almost all the centres which we visited "en route" to Sitamarhi, that they, too, had similar experience.

This place has suffered much from the loss of buildings. There were 125 deaths, and 90 injuries. One Marwari merchant lost four members of his family at Sitamarhi and five others at Durbhanga on the 15th January under falling houses. One member alone survives.

This is a place of 11,000 population and proportionately it has suffered much. There is a big fissure on the main road. On either side two houses have jammed into one another. These are three storeys high. The upper portions have collapsed. Another big building which is sunk about a foot in the earth has iron pillars on the ground floor bulging in opposite directions by the pressure of the masonry above.

All along this road there are fissures in and by the side of the road as well as in the fields for miles at a stretch.

There is water covering the fields.—at places as far as the eye could reach. The place also must have looked like this a few days ago. We have related how Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru had to go in boats for three miles

FAMINE THREATNED.

The depth of the sand deposit in these parts is as in Belsand. The proportion given for Belsand holds good for all the five thanas affected on this side. Only 35 per cent. of land we can to-day say is available for cultivation. In two or three months, the grains with the villagers will be exhausted. There was flood during October last. They had no monsoon crops. Now the Rabi crops are destroyed by the 'quake-water. Famine conditions are likely to follow. And when famine conditions follow there will be dacoities for grain and food stuffs. It happened in 1932, they say, in these parts. It may happen again.

There is another peculiar thing. They call this 'Dal-Dal'. That means a swamp. These are trecherous. When they are yet full of water, they swallow up animals and men. One cow and one girl are said to have been swallowed up by the Dal-Dals this time.

Twenty different kinds of sand

Sitara Devi, a renowned Indian Dancer, daughter of Pandit Sukhdev Misra of Benares

seem to have been analysed by local scientists. All of them will not render the land uncultivable. But many will. The only thing that can be done is to get expert scientists to tackle the problem and to investigate the possibilities. So also a thorough survey of these fields is absolutely necessary.

Some scientists have said that the floods in the monsoons—these parts almost have floods in the monsoons as they are lowlands—may bring silt and deposit in the fields after levelling the sand at present in the fields. But to what an extent the affected areas can benefit—only the actual coming of floods can prove. But it is said that Bhagmati and Kamala, the two rivers in the Muzafferpore and Durbhanga districts, do this extensively every year. Time has to show what will happen.

The people of these parts are generally poor. They now suffer doubly. The tenants hold the lands on terms of payment of fixed rental or of division of crops. Whatever it is, both the tenant and the proprietor suffer. So also in respect of rural indebtedness. The borrowers cannot pay and the lenders' trade cannot flourish until the parts again become prosperous. Emigration may have to be resorted to. But the people are unwilling to change their places of residence. Besides even if forced to, that extreme step, at best 10 per cent may be ready. The question of all the remaining remains to be solved.

CONTINUED DEPRESSION: RETROGRESSION IN SOME DIRECTIONS

Annual Market Review For 1933

(From Our Financial Correspondent).

The annual market review for 1933 issued by Messrs. Premchand Roychand & Sons states that in many important directions there has been retrogression, rendering the economic and political situation less favourable than when the year began. All the major causes of the world slump are still in operation, including low commodity values, abnormal tariff and exchange restrictions, fluctuating currencies, extensive unemployment, war debt commitments and maldistribution of gold reserves.

The spirit and practice of international co-operation have made no progress. International conferences, including the World Economic Conference held during the year, have proved fruitless.

In this country as well as in Great Britain bank failures in recent years have been few and unimportant. In America since the end of 1929 more than six thousand banks have failed involving deposits of five billion dollars. The sequel is that America is organised as though for war, not on any other nation but on economic disorganisation and on poverty.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

World economic factors which moved at a rapid space and in quick succession in 1913 overshadowed for the most part the events in this country. Although the volume of trade, judged by rupee totals, showed little improvement from the previous year and was thus in consonance with the trend in most other countries, the balance of trade gradually became normal. During the first five months of the fiscal year 1932 the balance of trade was against India by about Rs. 10 crores. But during the same period of 1933 the balance of trade was favourable to the extent of Rs. 15 crores. Taking the year as a whole, 1933 was better than the previous year, the visible balance of merchandise trade amounting to about Rs. 36 crores as compared with Rs. 5 crores in 1932 and Rs. 82 crores in 1929.

GOLD EXPORTS.

The interest charges on the external debt of India, and the Secretary of State's other requirements of about Rs. 22 crores annually and payments against services rendered by Britain and other countries in the shape of shipping insurance, banking were made on account of large exports of gold valued at Rs. 74 crores during 1932. But a repetition of similar conditions in 1933 would have created an awkward situation since gold exports declined to Rs. 51.25 crores. But should there be no increase in commodity prices, should the demand from abroad for our staple show no material advance in the next year and should gold exports diminish, India will have to cut down considerably her imports of merchandise in order to avoid a further increase in her external debt which is already top heavy. Exports of gold which have now reached a colossal figure of 20.7 million ounces valued at Rs. 162.28 crores have played an important part in the economic condition of the country and virtually all imports of gold made by India during the past nine years are re-exported. Furthermore the Reserve Bank of India will necessitate the accumulation of as large reserves in gold as possible to enable the Bank to function. Prices of commodities which the Indian agriculturalist has to sell have gone lower and the prices of goods which he has to buy are practically unchanged. Thus unless the prices of India's raw products improve, her imports from foreign countries must continue to decline if she is to be saved from the catastrophe which always comes to an individual who is in the habit of spending more than his income continually.

VICEROY'S FUND REACHES 19 LACS

Bank Of Mysore Donates Rs. 5,000

The latest list of donations to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund shows that the Fund has now reached the figure of Rs 19,12,638-13-4 £70-10 among the contributions are:

Contribution through Dist. Magistrate, Jalaun, at Orai, U. P. Rs. 10,044-6-3; Through Deputy Commissioner, Gonda Rs. 8,500-0-7 and the Bank of Mysore Ltd., Bangalore Rs. 5,000.

DONATIONS FROM ENGLAND

The High Commissioner for India has remitted to the "Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund" the sum of £569-7-10 which represents the second week's donations collected in England.

From TO-MORROW
AJANTA'S
Super Musical Production
Vasava-Datta
Screen Adaptation of the Famous Drama of the Great Poet Bhasa
Starring
The Popular Singers
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ANIMAL RELIEF WORK IN BIHAR

The Hon. Secretary writes:—

The Bihar Orissa Earthquake Distressed Cattle Relief Committee has already deputed a batch of workers under Mr. J. N. Manker, the Honorary Secretary of the above Committee to organise relief work in affected areas. Mr. Manker submitted his scheme, which was approved by the Bihar Central Relief Committee.

The Bihar Central Cattle Relief Committee has been formed under the presidentship of Babu Rajendraprasad and Mr. Manker as secretary authorising him to organise relief centres, cattle camps and open cheap fodder supply depots wherever necessary. Mr. Manker also interviewed the Chief Secretary to Government, who appreciated the timely move of the Bombay Committee and promised to give necessary help.

FUNDS NEEDED

The distressed Relief Committee at Bombay have received only Rs. 20,500 in response to our appeal for funds. This sum is quite insufficient in view of the ever increasing number of animals everyday. We, therefore, request the general public of Bombay and elsewhere to send their contribution, if not sent, to Bihar Orissa Earthquake Distressed Cattle Relief Committee to the Bombay Humanitarian League, 149 Shroff Bazar, Bombay No. 2 without delay.

Local Boards Elections In Berar

(From A Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, Feb. 21.

Veer Wamanrao Joshi, the President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee has issued a statement to the Press requesting all Congressmen in Berar to vote and give every support to the candidates of the Nationalist party (Democratic Swarajya Party) in the ensuing Board Elections. Veer Wamanrao says that the Nationalist party is very close to the Congress.

A similar statement is issued by Drs. Patwardhan, Bhojraj, Soman, Paturkar, and Vaidy Mulay.

JUDGE WARNS WITNESS

Hearing Of Cocanada Conspiracy Case Resumed

COCANADA, Feb. 21

At the resumed hearing of the Cocanada Conspiracy Case one of the prosecution witnesses deposed that a party was started at Pithpuram in 1920 and 1921 called the Co-operation Board. Its name was subsequently changed to the Peoples Party. Witness was the Secretary of the Party.

Asked if he was once fined rupees 50 for escaping from lawful custody and assaulting a public servant, witness replied that he did not remember, whereupon the judge warned him to give direct replies and added that since he was not convicted every day he could remember such incidents in his life. Witness admitted that he was convicted in that case some 15 years ago.—A. P.

BOMBAY MUSLIM COMMITTEE'S WORK

MUZAFFARPUR, Feb. 17.

Mr. Magbul Ahmed writes:—

The services rendered by Muslim Relief Committee Bombay in the Muzaffarpur earthquake affected areas are not unknown to the homeless and shelterless people of the place. The Committee is attempting by every possible means to mitigate the troubles of the sufferers. The steadiness and perseverience of the workers of the committee has infused much energetic life into relief work. The Committee is giving relief specially to those people who feel shy to extend their hands for doles. The Secretary of this Committee Hakim Shamshul Islam saheb, has put upon himself the task of visiting victims, from door to door for giving medical assistance.

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD'S FUND

PATNA, Feb 21.

Babu Rajendra Prasad's Earthquake Relief Fund now totals Rs. 15,03,345.—A. P.

PLAGUE TAKES 10 LIVES IN BETTIAH

PATNA, Feb. 21.

The Central Relief Committee reports that ten deaths have occurred in Bettiah and Mahnar Thana owing to plague.—A. P.

Bombay Volunteers' Work Praised

(From A Correspondent.)

MONGHYR, February 21.

To express deep appreciation of Bombay volunteers' work Moulana Abdussamad, Chief Imam of the Jumna Masjid, Monghyr, invited Sirdar Jamiatsingh and his volunteers to dinner. Imam praised the good work, volunteers had done in extricating the dead and living, and removing the debris of 1,000 houses and erecting sheds.

Alleged Deprivation Of Fire-arms

LUCKNOW, Feb. 21.

An emphatic "no" was the reply given by the Home Member to a question by Mr. Thakur Giri Raj Singh who asked whether it was a fact that some gentlemen who had not contributed a reasonable amount to the Tanda Exhibition 1933 held in the District Fyzabad, were deprived of licences for fire-arms for the year 1934.

The House passed the Bills amending Agra Tenancy and Oudh Rent Act.—United Press.

DAMAGE TO AGRA CIRCUIT HOUSE

Two Drunk Soldiers Sent To Lock-up

AGRA, Feb. 22.

Two British soldiers are reported to have entered the Circuit House stealthily and done great damage to the articles in the rooms.

It is believed that they were intoxicated. Both have been arrested and sent to the lock-up.—United Press.

Sir A. K. Ghuznavi's New Appointment

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

The "Calcutta Gazette" announces that Nawab Bahadur Sir Abdul Karim Ghuznavi has been appointed Vice-President of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bengal.—A. P.

RAIN TO CONTINUE IN KASHMIR

Temperature Remains Above Normal From Frontier To U. P.

POONA Feb. 22.

Yesterday's low pressure area has caused nearly general showers of rain or snow in Kashmir and lies this morning over Upper Sind and South Punjab.

A few thundershowers are also reported from Bengal and Assam. The temperature remains above normal from the North-west Frontier to East United Provinces and East Central Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Narayanganj one and half inches; Shillong, Sonamarg and Dras quarter each.

FORECAST.

Scattered falls of rain or snow will recur in Kashmir and local thundershowers will occur in Bengal and Assam.—A. P.

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Latest Commercial News

MINOR FLUCTUATIONS IN CROSSRATES

N. Y. Cotton Market Closed

LONDON GOLD EASY BUT SILVER STRONG

Liverpool Cotton And Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

On Thursday, the sterling-dollar and the sterling franc cross-rates witnessed minor fluctuations with a slightly upward tendency.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET STEADY.

The New York cotton market was closed and the Liverpool cotton market presented a steady tone.

LONDON GOLD EASY BUT SILVER FIRM.

London gold price was slightly easy but silver ruled firm.

FIRM TONE IN LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

The Liverpool wheat market ruled firm with a steady undertone and a moderate demand. Argentine Linseed was quiet.

AMERICAN MARKETS CLOSED.

The New York Stock Exchanges and Chicago grain markets were closed to-day.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

New York, Feb. 22.

The New York cotton market was closed to-day.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, Feb. 22.

Previous closing rate	6.29
To-day's opening rate	6.33
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing rate	6.31
Difference	+.02

Broach Expectation ..... Rs. 208

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 22.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.27) 6.34.
American May (6.23) 6.32.
Egyptian March (8.82) 8.89.
Egyptian May (8.80) 8.88.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 22. 10-45 P.M.

Broach A.M. was quoted at Rs. 208-4 at night when the Liverpool cotton market closed with a rise of 2 points. As the New York cotton market was closed to-day there was very little doing at night.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 22.

The local silver market opened at Rs. 56|4 and 60|12 for ready and Fagun delivery on steady Shanghai advices. The absence of sellers, short covering and anticipation of reduction in the import duty on silver, prices advanced to Rs. 56|14 and Rs. 61|4 being the highest for the day and closed steady at the same rates.

Gold opened easy on easier closing. Dollar advices at Rs. 33|12, 33|12|3 and 33|12|9 for ready, Fagun and Chaitra delivery. Prices further declined in the absence of buyers. Later improvement in sterling caused a rise which was not maintained as sterling depreciated and the market closed steady at Rs. 33|12|6, 33|12|9 and 33|13|9.

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

Small Decrease In January

Bombay, Feb. 22.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued following Statement of Indian Cotton consumed in mills in India. Based on Returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 by mills in British India and on Voluntary Returns from mills in Indian States:—

(In bales of 400 lbs.)

CONSUMPTION.

British India during January 1934 166,814, during January 1933 171,809, since 1st September 1933 805,331, during corresponding period last year 882,305.

Indian States during January 1934 33,159, During January 1933 32,729, since September 1933 156,465 During corresponding period last year 159,839

Total India during January 1934 199,963, Total India during January 1933 204,538 Total India since September 1933 961,846 Total India during corresponding period last year 1,042,144.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Feb. 22.

The market was closed to-day.

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Feb. 22.

Previous closing	5.07 1|2
To-day's opening	5.09 1|4
To-day's closing	5.08 3|4
Difference	+.01 1|4

FRANC RATE.

London, Feb. 22.

Previous closing	77.59
To-day's opening	77.65
To-day's closing	77.78
Difference	+.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 22.

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling-dollar at 509-1|4. Later the rate quietened to 508-5|8 and finally closed at 5.08-2|4.

Franc opened 77.65 and slightly improved 77.78. The closing rate was 77.78.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 22.

The market was steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	20 3|8d.	20 1|2d.
Forward	20 7|16d.	20 9|16d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 22.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Gold per oz.	£6|16|5	£6|16|1

BULLION.

London, Feb. 22.

Influx (£76000) Nil.
Withdrawal (Nil) Nil.
Gold (£6|16|5) £6|16|1.
Silver (20 1|4d) 20 3|8d.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Feb. 22.

3 months (15|16 p.c.) 15|16 p.c.
4 months (31|32 p.c.) 31|32 p.c.
6 months (1 3|32 p.c.) 1 3|32 p.c.

CROSS-RATES.

London, Feb. 22. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6-3|32) 1.6-1|16.
Paris on Bombay (5.86-1|4) 5.85-5|8.
New York on Bombay (38.50) 38.37.
Berlin on Bombay (0-97 1|8) 0-97.
London on Milan (58.50) 58.59.
London on Shanghai (1-4 1|2) 1-4 1|2.
London on Kobe (1-2 7|32) 1-2 7|32.

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, Feb. 22.

Linseed May	6 4 9
Linseed September	6 9 6
Wheat May	3 15 9
Wheat September	4 1 3

CHICAGO WHEATS.

Chicago, Feb. 21.

May—0.88 3/8 +1/8.
July—0. 86 5/8—
September—0. 87¼.—

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 22.

Liverpool wheat opened with higher rates than the previous closing rates at 51-3|8 for March, 53 1|8 for May, 55 for July and 56 5|8 for September delivery. The under tone was steady and demand moderate.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 22.

The market was closed to-day.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, Feb. 22.

The market was closed to-day.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 22.

There was very little doing in the Argentine linseed market and May was quoted 12.18, i.e. three ponts lower than the previous closing. The undertone was quiet.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 22.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£227 1|2) £228 1|4 firm.
Lead (£11 3|4) £11 3|4 steady.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£35 3|4 to £36 1|4) £36 to £36 1|2.
Glasgow Iron (70) 70.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1|2) 1-1 1|2.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3|4) 1-11 1|2.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3|4) 1-1 3|4.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11.

JUTE

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Mar.|April (£16 7|8) £16-1|2 paid and sellers paid and buyers.
Dundee Feb. (unquoted) £18 1|2.
Lightning Feb. (unquoted) £17 1|4.

RUBBER.

Spot (4 7|8) 4 25|32 paid and buyers Jan.|Mar. (4 31|32) 4-15|16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Feb|Mar (£11-3|8) £11 5|16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Feb|Mar (11 1|4) £11-3|16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Feb|Mar (£9 3|8) £9 3|8 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Feb|Mar (£9 1|8) £9 sellers.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Feb. 22.

Khandesh	2,484	Bales
Central India	1,048	,,
Barsi-Nagger	2,680	,,
Hyderabad-Gaorani.	126	,,
Berar	5,100	,,
Central Provinces	2,026	,,
Dhollera	739	,,
Rajputana	571	,,
Sind-Punjab	1,107	,,
Broach	12,244	,,
Compta-Dharwar	63	,,
Westerns-Northerns	286	,,
Cotton Total	28,474	,,
Wheat	13,589	Cwts.
Linseed	10,733	,,
Rape, Rci and Mustard seeds	1,278	,,
Gingellyseed	2,938	,,
Poppyseed	27	,,
Groundnuts	22,499	,,
Castorseed	5,544	,,
Rice	18,430	,,
Myrabollams	7,454	,,
Cottonseed	22,622	,,
Gram	2,819	,,
Joowar	983	,,
Barley	1,090	,,
Bajree	6,393	,,
Coal	1,021	Tons.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Feb. 22.

Castorseed Delivery May Opening Rs. 26/ Highest Rs. 26/1 Lowest Rs. 25/14 Closing Rs. 26/0/6

Ground Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 23/1/6 Lowest Rs. 22/12 Closing Rs. 22/13

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 24/1/6 Lowest Rs. 23/14 Closing Rs. 23/14/6

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 22.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 235 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per Case of 84 lbs. Rs. 16 per case.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 57 per ton.

21-1/2 MILLION £ AUSTRALIAN CONVERSION LOAN

Immediate Closing Of Subscription Lists

FURTHER DEMAND FOR GILTEDGED SECURITIES

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

On the Stock Exchange, interest again almost entirely absorbed home sections.

Greatly improved official estimate of Britain's balance payments coupled with the almost immediate closing of cash subscription lists in respect of 21-1|2 million £ 3-1|2 per cent Australian conversion loan issued at 97 further stimulated demand for gilt-edged securities, which ruled very strong.

Industrials after some profit-taking also strengthened again.

Commodities were mostly quiet and uninteresting in view of the American holiday.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 22.

The 3 1|2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £88-3|4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 22. 3-30 p.m.

Gilt-edged securities were a prominent feature specially Indian Loans. Industrials in general marked a desire to secure profit after renewed activity.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1|2 per cent Consols (£78 3|8) £76 3|4.
3 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103) £103 1|8.
4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 1|8) £110 1|8.
4 per. cent Funding Loan (£112-3|4) £112 7|8.
3 1|2 per cent War Loan (£102-1|4) £102 3|8.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109-5|8 X.D.) £109-5|8.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol. 12 7|8) dol. 12 7|8.
International Holding (dol. 2 1|4) dol. 2 1|4.
Hydro-Electric (dol. 7 1|2) dol. 7-1|2.
Electric Music Insurance (26-0) 26-1 1|2.
Princhin John (35-0) 35-0.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (35|0) 34-10 1|2.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (93-9) 94-4 1|2.
Swadeshi Match (9-9) 9-9.
Dunlop Rubber (47-0) 46-9.
Unilliver Ordinary (23-9) 24-3.
Ford Motors (26-9) 27-6.
Cables and Wireless (10-7|8) 11-0.
British|American Tobacco (120) 120.
Cameras "A" (£8 3|8) £8 3|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (119|6) 119|3.
P and O S N Co. Def. (17-4 1|2) 17-6.
Distillers (87-0) 87-0.
Bradfords Dyers (15-10 1|2) 15-9.
British Celanese (14-6) 15-0.
J and P Coats Ordinary (62-0) 62-0.
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-0) 49-4 1|2.
Fine Cotton Spinners (14-0) 14-0.
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (9-0) 9-0.
Inter Nickel (dol. 23-1|4) dol. 23-1|4.
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1|2) 5-10 1|2.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£11) £11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo|Dutch Rubber (19-9) 19-3.
Gula Kelampong (20) 20.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (27-9) 27-0.

MINING SHARES

Nundydroog (62-6) 62-6.
Burma Corporation (14-7 1|2) 14-9
Rio Tintos (£20 3|4) £20 3|4.
East Rand Proprietary (45) 44|9.
Rand Mines (127|6) 125-0.

OIL SHARES.

Venezeula (37-6) 37-6.
Anglo|Persian (51-3) 51-3.
Burma Oil (91-3) 92-6.
Mexican Eagle (11-9) 11-9.
Shell Transport (54-4 1|2) 54-4 1|2.
Royal Dutch (23-3|8) £23-3|8.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Feb. 22.

The New York Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 22. (3-30 p.m.)

3 per cent Indian Stock (£76 1|4) £76 1|2.
3 1|2 per cent Indian Stock £88-1|2) £88 3|4.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£108 3|4) £109.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958|68 (£111) £111.
4 1|2 per cent New Indian 1948|53 (£104) £104.
3 1|2 per cent New Indian (1954|59 (5|8 p.c. dis.) 1|2 p.c. dis.
5 per cent Indian 1942|47 (£110-1|4) £110 1|4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945|65 (£110 1|4) £110 1|4.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (31-6) 31-6.
Doran Tea (57-6) 57-6.
Empire of India and Ceylon (41-3) 41-3.

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, Feb. 22.

Java Ready	14 4 6
January Shipment	4 5 6
February Shipment	4 5 0
March Shipment	4 5 0
A|M Shipment	4 5 6

Tone.—Quiet but steady.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Feb. 21.

May—1-63+02.
July—1-67+03.
Sept.—1-70+02.
December—1-75+02.

Cash Balances Of Government Of India

(In thousands of rupees.)

In District Treasuries on 31st October, 1933: 2,14,71: on 30th November, 1933; 1,99,15; on 31st December, 1933; 2,07,82; on 31st January, 1934; 2,08,17.

With the Imperial Bank of India, on 31st October, 1933: 6,10,83; on 30th November, 1933: 7,08,75; on 31st December, 1933: 6,23,71; on 31st January, 1934, 7,24,65.

Total, 31st October 1933. 8,25,54; 30th November, 1933. 9,07,90; 31st December, 1933: 8,31,53; 31st January, 1934. 9,32,[illegible].

(Continuer from column 7.)

reached to emphasise the object of the debate.

INDIANISE RAILWAY SERVICES.

Sir Hari Singh Gour moved a cut of Rs. 100 with the object of raising a debate on the question of Indianisation of the Railway Services. He complained that Government had not implemented promises held out that the progress of Indianisation need not depend upon the cutput of the Training College as Indians could be appointed without such training. He asked for an annual statement showing the progress of Indianization.

BHORE EXPLAINS.

Sir Joseph Bhore replying said that during the past four years the percentage of Indian Gazetted Officers had risen from 28 to 39. As regards recruitment the Indian percentage was 74.62 in the Superior Services and 79 in Gazetted Posts. As for Mr. Joshi's point Sir Joseph said that the subordinate services carrying a salary of Rs. 250 and above showed at the end of March, 1933, the following proportion:—Hindus 1402, Musilms 311, Anglo-Indians 2,355, Sikhs 141; Indian Christians 135; other classes 178. He assured the House that the Government was pursuing the policy of Indianisation faithfully and asked Sir Harisingh Gour to withdraw his motion.

Sir Harisingh Gour withdrew his motion and the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

Assembly Demands Control Of Rly Board

Elected M. L. A's Protest Against Proposed White Hall Domination

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW DELHI, February 22.

The Democratic Party in the Assembly won laurels to-day not only for initiating the debate on the proposed Statutory Railway authority but for seeing that the point of view expressed by its leader Mr. K. C. Neogy was accepted by the other Indian elected parties, including those members who were signatories to the London Committees' Report.

It was Mr. Neogy's ruthless analysis of the London Scheme that brought the Assembly to realise the dangerous implications of the language of the London Committees' report and how necessary it was to emphasise the opinion which Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar, himself a member of the London Committee declared yesterday, namely, that legislation setting up the railway authoity should be undertaken in India and not by British Parliament.

INDIANS FALL IN LINE.

The assertion of the Indian viewpoint by speaker after speaker beginning with Rajabahadur Krishnamachari and ending with Mr. Ranga Iyer was so strong and firm that Mr. F. E. James of the European group was compelled to suggest a compromise. Mr. James merely wanted the Assembly to express the opinion that legislation should be passed subject to laying down in the constitution act the general principles as outlined in the London Report. He left vague, the question to which body, whether it is the central legislature in India or the Parliament which should undertake legislation for setting up the railway authority.

Leaders of Indian elected parties set up and refused to "walk into that trap" and the President intervened with the suggestion to them to take advantage of luncheon interval to produce a formula which would explain the object of Mr. Gayaprasad Singh's motion

Sir Joseph Bhore did not enlighten the House beyond assuring that Government wanted a debate in order to help His Majesty's Government to take a final decision.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Debate on the Statutory Railway Board, which was opened yesterday by Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh through a cut motion in the demands for grants for Railways was resumed in the Legislative Assembly to-day.

Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari read extracts from the White Paper proposals in which it was contemplated that under the Federal Government, railways should be controlled and administered by the Statutory Authority.

It further provided that such railway authority should be created by provision of a Constitution Act, which would be an Act of the British Parliament.

The speaker pointed out that Members of the Central Legislature, who sat on the London Committee were faced with this situation, however much they might be opposed to legislation by the Parliament on this behalf

Proceeding Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari said that from a perusal of the Secretary of State's memorandum they could see how exactly his mind (Secretary of State's) was working.

If he had gone to London, he would have withdrawn from the Committee, saying thanks to the Secretary of State.

It was unfortunate he observed, that the members who went to London were not told before they left the shores of India that they were summoned simply to cross the t's and dot the i's.

FULL FREEDOM FOR ASSEMBLY

Mr. Neogy, the Leader of the Democratic Party, in his speech emphasised that the meaning of the motion was fullest freedom to be preserved for this Assembly to legislate in whatsoever manner it liked for the setting up of a managing agency for the administration of railways in India, costing Rs. 850 crores of Indian tax-payers' money, and at the same time, that right remained unfettered for this Assembly's successor in regard to the amendment of such statute. He and his party would vote only in that sense, and not in narrow sense mentioned by Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar that legislation should be undertaken in India and not by Parliament.

Whatever authority was set up for the administration of railways, whether it was called the Statutory Railway Board or by any other name, it must be subordinate to the Central Legislature and should act as mere agents for the purpose.

He reminded the House how in the past years when loans were taken, they were guaranteed on the authority of the general revenues of the country and how at least 75 crores were paid as interest on the charges alone. That is why the proprietorship of the present or Federal Government was recognised even in Government scheme.

INDIANS ARE PRINCIPALS.

But what about the agency? he asked. The Legislature might not exercise full or detailed control, but the fundamental principle that the tax-payers of the country were the principals of the railway property, must be fully recognised and not left in any doubt. They could delegate their authority for the administration of railways to any body. It could be by legislation or by convention, as was done in the case of separation of railway finance from general finance.

India would, therefore, object to legislation by means of the adaptation of the clause, for that really meant Parliamentary control as the meaning of that phrase was brought out during the discussions on the Reserve Bank Bill.

ORDERS FROM WHITEHALL.

Continuing Mr. Neogy devoted a good portion of his speech to rebutting the points of Mr. Mudaliar by giving his own interpretation of the report of the London Committee. He feared that far from the Secretary of State wiping himself out, the moment Statutory Authority was established, he really popped his head out like Jack in the box. For in matters of appointments and dismissals, the power was largely in the hands of the Governor-General and it would be the Governor-General taking orders from the Secretary of State.

SIR ABDUR RAHIM SUPPORTS.

Sir Abdur Rahim said that the issue before the House was whether Indian Legislature or Parliament should have the right to set up a Statutory Railway Authority. He entirely agreed with Mr. Neogy that the Indian Legislature should have the responsibility to set up a Railway Authority. If that was agreed to the question of details did not arise for discussion at the moment.

He urged the Government to give members the full opportunity to discuss the Joint Memorandum to the British Government with regard to the constitution of India and then only the House would be in a better position to judge in what way these proposals regarding the railway authority would bear on the future constitution of India.

Mr. James (European elected) emphasised the importance of reaching unanimity on something in order that that might have weight with British Government. If possible, he urged that the House should pass legislation subject to laying down in the Constitution Act the general principles as outlined in the report.

PROCEDURE FOR VOTING.

The President said that in order to facilitate voting, he would put to vote at the close of the debate, the proposal that "Legislation both initial and amending the constitution and the functions of the Statutory Railway Auhority should be by the Central Legislature in India."

LABOUR REPRESENTATION.

Mr. N. M. Joshi supported the proposal and said that for the proper management and working of the Indian railway system, it would be absolutely desirable that the separate authority to be established should be endowed with authority conferred upon it by the Indian Legislature. If they once decided that the Assembly should have the power to legislate and amend it, if necessary, then the question of the form of the Statutory Authority Board was a minor one. As for the members who would constitute the board, Mr. Joshi stressed that all interests, including Labour and Agriculture should find local representation.

SIR COWASJI'S DEFENCE.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir referring to Mr. Joshi's speech, said that it was the fundamental principle that the power which appointed members should have the power of dismissal. This was the principle enunciated in the Reserve Bank Bill and asked that why the same principle could not be followed with regard to Railway Authority. He considered it was a wise decision that the scrutiny of the railway budget would be done by a committee of non-officials. He hoped that the Government would bring forward legislation for a Railway Authority early in the day to make its creation a certainty.

MOTION WITHDRAWN.

Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh thanked Sir Joseph for his reply but did not know whether to withdraw his cut motion in view of the agreement as to the formula

(Continued in column 5).

Replacement Buying In New York Cotton

HIGHER PRICES ATTRACT PROFIT TAKING

Market Relieved Of March Liquidation

MODERATE BUSINESS IN CLOTH

BOMBAY, February 22.

On Wednesday, the New York cotton futures market ruled firm during the early part of the day on renewed buying by old bulls. Those operators who liquidated their speculative purchases, were replacing owing to better prospects of acreage reduction.

PURCHASING POWER.

It is a common belief among cotton operators that the Washington administration will not allow any increase in the production of American cotton, as the old rule of supply and demand is bound to determine the level of cotton prices. All measures adopted by the U S Government are mainly directed to improve the purchasing power of masses. Without increased buying capacity there can be no revival of trade and prosperity.

President Roosevelt often said about raising prices of commodities and to a great extent he has achieved his ambition but in the process of raising prices the most vital point is to check supplies. Last year the cotton crop was produced under excellent weather and the cotton growers diverted their all attention on the area left after reduction. These were the main causes of a big yield but in the coming season the Government is bound to take measures to keep the production low. The Bankhead bill is approved in principal by a large majority but the provision of default, has caused some controversy. In the mean time the Government is waiting the result of voluntary reduction.

So far the response from the farmers is encouraging and officials are satisfied to some extent about the prospective supply but if the U S Congress fails to take effective measures, there will be a decided change in the general sentiment, and cotton will be left, alone, to find its level of prices based on the prospects of supply and demand. However, to us, it seems certain, that some sort of control is bound to come and we are against short sales.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of three points with May delivery quoted at the lowest level of the day 12.12. There was a large replacement buying and bidding up by spot houses and some buying by commission houses which kept the market firm with prices steadily improving. There was some trade buying and the market being relieved of March liquidation prices recorded a rise of 20 points from the opening level and May Delivery reached the highest level of the day 12.32. During the last half hour, there was some profit taking which depressed prices and the market closed at a net rise of 7 to 10 point. Spot cotton prices were raised 10 points to 12.40 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market also ruled steady and closed at a rise of 10 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 9 points to 12.17 c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a decline of two points in sympathy with overnight decline in New York Prices but the market ipened very steady on Wednesday with prices unchanged. There was a small business but easier Sterling and better Alexandria cables helped prices. Later on there was a fair quantity of American straddle buying which found the locals short and prices recorded further improvement. During the day prices fluctuated within the range of points and finally closed at a net gain of 3 points for near deliveries while distant positions were comperatively firm and closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed at a 3 points to 6.62d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures section was fairly active and in the absence of any selling prices closed at a rise of 4 points March 5.15, May 5.15 and July 5.16d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was favourably influenced by higher Alexandria advices. Distant deliveries of Sakels were in good demand and prices closed at a rise of 1 to 8 points with spot cotton 4 points lower to 9.07d. per lb. Uppers futures remained neglected and closed at a rise of one point both for deliveries and spot cotton which was quoted 7 10d. per lb.

DECREASED OFFERINGS.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. State:—

A fairly well liquidated market found limited offerings and continued trade demand caused a small upturn. Fear of Govrenment control over production is checking speculative selling and the recent payment to farmers against their contracts with Government has caused a decrease in Southern offerings.

According to our Wall Street information was are informed the market appears likely to continue a scalping affair. prices ranging between 12 to 12 1/2 cents for July New York owing to the existing conflicting factors of uncertainty over Bankhead Bill, and stock exchange control, as against the sustained trade improvement.

Although we believe in higher prices in the long run, for the time being we prefer taking at least part profits on strong spots with a view to replacing on setbacks.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (2-24 p.m.)	12.3+.23 Up.
N. Y. May Lowest (10 a.m.)	12.12+.03 Up.
Liverpool May Highest (3-45 p.m.)	6.29+.05 Up.
Liverpool May Lowest (10-45 a.m.)	6.21—.03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market looks very steady. Think likely advance be resumed.

New York.—Early strength on replacement demand. Reacted on profit taking.

New York.—Bullish report acreage reduction. Continuous price fixing. Trend is distinctly upward.

New York.—Relieved of March liquidation, market has advanced easily on spot houses bidding for March. Some buying by Commission Houses. Advise buying on weak spots. Moderate business doing in cloths and yarns.

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable dated 21st Inst. (6-13 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Though market seems to require new stimulas we do not expect much decline; would buy then reselling on good advances.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Feb. 21.

March 1934	12.00+10
May 1934	12.17+08
July 1934	12.33+10
October 1934	12.47+07
December 1934	12.61+10
January 1935	12.63+08
Spot	12.40+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Feb. 21.

March 1934	12.00+10
May 1934	12.17+10
Spot	12.17+09

NEW YORK.
New York Feb. 21

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
March	12.01
May	12.18
July	12.33
New York Noon Call—	
March	12.04
May	12.20
July	12.35

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Feb. 21.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	13,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, 21.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
January 1934	—
March 1934	8.85
May 1934	8.84
July 1934	8.81
October 1934	8.53
November 1934	8.54
December 1934	8.54
F. G. F. Spot	9.07

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Feb 21.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.92
Fine (Good Staple)	5.07
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.22
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.05
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.20
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.35
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.91
Fine	4.01
Superfine	4.11
SCINDE:—	
Good	4.01
Fine	4.11
Superfine	4.21

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 21.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light p.c. P. A.	22
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	11
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	25
Electric Bond Common	20
Electric Bond & dol. Pfd.	49
Consolidated Gas	41 1/2
Columbia Gas	17
American Tel. & Tel.	123
Western Union Tel.	61 1/2
Radio Corp.	8 1/4
Chesapeake & Ohio	45
New York Central	42
Baltimore & Ohio R R	32 1/2
Erie R R	24 1/2
Pennsylvania R R	37
Union Pacific R R	132
Great North Pfd.	30
National Dairy	15
Hiram Walker	47
Distillers Seagram	20
Bethelehem Steel	48
United States Steel	58 1/4
American Smelting	49
Int. Nickel of Canada	23 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16 1/8
Kennecott Copper	20 3/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	38
General Motors	40 3/4
Packard Motor	6
General Electric	23
Goodyear Tyre	40
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13
Atlantic Refining	33
Plymouth Oil	16
American Radiator	16 1/4
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	31
Sun Life of Canada	500
National Distillers	27
Celanese Corporation of Am.	43

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Feb. 21.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market ruled very steady on renewed buying. There was a good demand for Sakel futures which closed at a rise of 21 to 29 points while Ashmouni cotton futures agained 14 to 22 points. The undertone of the market was good with a better feeling. Closing quotations were as under:—

SAKELS.—	
March	16.07+.25
May	16.27+.24
July	16.27+.21
November	16.21+.25
January	16.21+.29
ASHMOUNI.—	
February	12.34+.22
April	12.35+.14
October	12.53+.19
December	12.59+.20

AMERICAN MARKETS CLOSED

Bombay, Feb. 22

Both New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges will remain closed to-day (Thursday).

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

Bombay, Feb. 22.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York May 112 at Cross Rate 5.07 7/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A-May 209—Liverpool May 6.28 Rs. 64 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A-May 209—New York May 12.17 Rs. 57 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.07 7/8.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 22.

The local Silver market opened quiet at Rs. 60/14 but improved to Rs. 61/1 on scattered short covering. Shanghai T. T. on London opened at 1.4 9/16 and closed at the same rate.

The local Gold market opened at Rs. 33/11/6 on scattered selling by Jobbers but later on prices rallied to Rs. 33/12/3.

In view of Budget the market is very sensitive and the general opinion is devided about any change in the import duty on Silver. Even there some dealers are afraid of export duty on exports of Gold. The market is full of rumours and there exists a hesitant feeling.—

Ready Gold	33 12 3
March Settlement	33 12 3
April Settlement	33 12 6
Ready Silver	56 12 0
March Settlement	61 1 0
April Settlement	61 5 0

LONDON GOLD.
London, Feb. 21.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-16-5.

NEW YORK SILVER

March Delivery	46.40+.35
May Delivery	46.92+.32

New York, Feb. 21.

Spot Silver 46 3/8+.3/8c.

Tone:—Steady.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, Feb. 21

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/8.

LONDON SILVER.
London, Feb. 21.

Silver.—Small offerings.

Spot	20-3/8
Forward	20-7/16

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, Feb. 21

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25:—

C & F Calcutta, Feb./Apl. per cwt., nominal 7.

C & F Bombay, Feb./Apl. per cwt., sellers 6/9.

C & F Karachi, Feb./Apl. per cwt., sellers 6/9.

INDIAN COTTON FORECAST

Production Increases By 4 Per Cent

The fourth forecast of the cotton crop of India for 1933-34 was issued by the Indian Central Cotton Committee on Thursday afternoon. It gives the estimated area of cotton to be 23,561,000 acres, showing a 6 per cent increase on the revised estimate of the corresponding date of last year.

The estimated yield of cotton in bales of 400 lbs. net is 4,633,000, which shows an increase of 4 per cent as compared with the revised estimate of the corresponding date of the previous year.

This forecast refers to the entire cotton area of India and deals with both the early and late crops of the season excepting the very late crop in Madras, Bombay and Hyderabad, full and final figures for which will be published in the fifth forecast to be issued in April.

The following table shows the present estimate of yield classified according to the recognised trade descriptions of cotton:

Description.	Yield in bales.
Oomras	1,648,000
Bengal Sind	992,000
Dholleras	561,000
Broach	213,000
Americans	301,000
Others	918,000
Total	4,633,000

LINSEED OILS.
London, Feb. 21,

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Mar. sellers 18/9.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., May/Aug. sellers 19/4-1/2

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Feb. 21

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. sellers 4-15/16.

SEEDS.
London, Feb. 21.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-12-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-2-6

LONDON METALS.
London, Feb. 21.

	£
Copper Braziers	44-1/4
Yellow Metal	36-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16
Tin Englis h Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	228

LINSEED
London Feb. 21.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £11-5-0.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-7-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) Hull per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £11-7-6.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Feb. 21.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	138-1/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-5/8
National Bank of India	48-1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent.	112-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	63
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	76-3/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	88-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	109
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	76-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	102-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	109-5/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Feb, 21.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 0-15/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/16 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Feb. 21.

	10-10 A. M. Quotations,	To-day's Price.
February 1934		6.36+03
March 1934	6.28	6.31+03
April 1934		6.30+01
May 1934	6.24	6.29+05
June 1934		6.27+05
July 1934		6.26+05
August 1934		6.25+05
September 1934		6.24+05
October 1934		6.23+05
November 1934		6.24+06
December 1934		6.25+06
January 1935		6.25+05
February 1935		6.25+05
March 1935		6.26+05
May 1935		6.27+06
Middling Spot		6.62+02

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 22.

Following a rise of 8 points in New York futures the local market opened at Rs. 208/4 for Broach A-M. delivery and improved to Rs. 208/12 on scattered buying by Bazar operators. At the advance option dealers sold which in conjunction with liquidation by commission houses, depressed prices to Rs. 207/8. The undertone of the market was quiet and business limited.

Liverpool market opened steady at a rise of points. The local market ruled steady but difference between Broach A/M. and J/A. narrowed. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	208/8
Broach J/M.	214/8
Oomra March	180/8
Oomra May	181/8
Bengal March	137/8
Bengal May	141/4
Bengal July	144/12

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Feb. 22.

Bengal Superfine	152
Bengal Fine	149
Sind-Punjab F. G.	145
Sind Punjab Fine	149
Sindh-Punjab F.B	145
Wardha-Hingt Fine	195
Nagpur Savner Fine	195
Pundhurna Fine	189
Yeotmal Fine	187
Arvi Fine	187
Ellichpur Fine	187
Amraoti-Berar Fine	182
Khamgaon Fine	181
Mulkapur Fine	175
Khandesh Fine	173
Jalna/Sailu Fine	173
Burwah Sanavad Fine	182
Broach Fine	216/20
Punjab/American	225
Punjab/American mix	216
Manza	323

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Feb. 22.

57 Toyomankwa Digras 2 off.

100 Toyomankwa Amraoti 2 on.

150 Toyomankwa Amraoti 1½ on

41 Oshman Suleman Ellichpur 8 on.

104 Oshman Suleman Jalna 173¼.

36 Oshman Suleman Jalna 175¼.

66 Lugli and Co Nandgaon 166½

53 Bombay and Co. Bolda 1 on.

193 Viram Ludha Sanabad 5 on

172 Kotak and Co. Indore 179¾.

153 Hindustan Mill Kapadvanj 224.

100 Japan T. and Co. Khumgaon 2½ on.

INDIAN COTTON STATISTICS
Bombay, Feb. 22.
(Receipts Into Bombay)
Since 1st September.
In full -pressed Bales

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	2,484	186,565
Central India	1,048	129,481
Barsi and Nagar	2,680	115,780
Hyderabad-Gaorani	126	32,305
Berar	5,100	246,128
Central Provinces	2,026	62,367
Total Oomras	13,464	772,626
Dholera	739	16,194
N.-W. Provinces		6,528
Rajputana	571	24,196
Sind-Punjab	1,107	98,650
Broach	12,244	100,270
Coompta & Dharwar	63	10,048
Westerns-Northerns	286	4,316
Cocoanada		
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		4,979
Persian		823
American		20,437
Egyptian & African		56.195
Comil'a, Burma & other sorts		24
Total	28,474	1,116,286

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 15th Feb.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	1,464	200,913
Japan & China	1,301	212,700
Coast Ports		8,642
Up-country by Rail		56,696
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		17,438
Total	2,765	496,389

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 22nd day of February 1934.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

(B.T.)	April-May
8-0	Rs. 208|8
10-30	Rs. 209|-
12-30	Rs. 208|4
2-30	Rs. 208|8
4-30	Rs. 209|-
5-0	Rs. 208|12
Highest	209|8
Lowest	208|-

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, Feb. 22.

	Extra S-fine	S.	F.	F.G.	Gd.
M.G. Bengal U.P.	...	147	144	141	137
M.G. Punjab	...	147	144	141	137
M.G. Rajputana	...	147	144	141	137
M.G. Oomra No. 3		184	182	180	177 ...
M.G. C. P. No. 1		197	195	193	190 ...
M.G. C. P. No. 2		191	188	186	183 ...

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay Burmas Rise

CEMENT SHARES QUIET

Bombay, Feb. 22.

The Share Bazar opened to-day at 2 p.m. for one hour. There was a general meeting to-day regarding the question of wearing badges in the trading ring. Many members took part in the discussion as there was a section which was against wearing Badges. At the end its was decided in favour of using official Badges by a majority.

In view of the Budget of the Government of India on the 27th inst. the Share Bazar will re-open in the afternoon between 5 p.m. and trading will continue upto 5-45 p.m.

The market opened steady to-day with prices after fluctuating within a narrow range closed almost unchanged. There was scattered liquidation in Cement shares on rumours of some excise duty on cement production. There was a robust demand for Bombay Burma shares which closed firm:—

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Feb. 22.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance	276 4
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	756 4
250 Bradbury	60 0
100 Century	189 6
100 Central India	235 0
100 Colaba	73 12
100 Coorla	62 8
100 Crescent	8 8
250 Currim	6 4
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	401 4
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-3
100 Elphinstone	2 0
250 Fazal	9 8
100 Finlay	65 0
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	106 14
1000 Hindustan	1,640 0
50 Kastoorchand	0 14
100 Indore	106 4
100 Khatau	55 8
100 Kohinoor	126 4
250 Laxmi	750 0
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	430 0
250 Model	47 8
50 Mysore	85 0
200 New Great	116 4
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
250 Pabani	3 8
250 Pearl	2 8
100 Phoenix	262 8
25 Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000 Sholapur	2977 8
50 Simplex	74 6
100 Swadeshi	156 4
100 Swan	29 0
25 Tata	15 0
500 Vishnu	1437 8
1000 Western.....	731 4
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	92 4
25-50 Central	24 2
500 Imperial.....	1245 0
125-500 Imp. Country	311 4
50-100 India	105 8
5 Union.....	4-8-6
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	26 15
70 Gwalior	85 0
250 Indian	305 10
40 Katni Def.	1120 0
100 Katni Ord.	282 8
75 Okha	157 8
100 Punjab	17 2
100 Shahabad	293 12
70 United	66 4
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	10 14
15-75 New India	26 6
200 Oriental	3650 0
10-100 Vulca n	6 15
ELECTRIC	
10 Ahmedabad Old	141 4
1000 Andhra Valley	1358 12
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tra m	140 0
100 Bom. Suburban	130 0
10 Broach	10 8
100 Karachi	191 4
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	172 8
100 Tata Hydro	145 5
1000 Tata Power	940 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantij	787 8
100 Ahr. Patty	114 0
100 C. Province	80 0
100 Dhon. Baramati	N 63 0
100 Gujarat	62 8
100 Mandra Bhon.	78 8
100 Pachora Jamner	77 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	81 4
500 Tapti Valley	742 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	16 4
30 Tata Steel Def.	206 4
75 Tata Steel Ordy	53 14
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	187 8
50 Belapur Sugar	171 4
100 Bombay Steam	264 4
125 Bom. Burma	428 0
50 Bom. Burma Contry	142 8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	2/9/6
60 Bombay Telephone	86 0
100 Ind. Bleaching	130 0
100 Ind. Radio Def.	460 0
100 Ind. Radio Ord.	560 0
1000 Port Canning	9 0
15 Scindia	9 2
30 Tata Construction	59 12
25 Tata Oil	18 0
PREF. SHARES.	
7 per cent Andhra Vly	1235 0
6 per cent Bom. Steam	270 10
7 per cent Bom. Trams. (T.F.)	79 8
5 per cent Central India (T.F.)	462 8
7 per cent Katni 1st	113 12
7 per cent Katni 2nd (T.F.)	131 4
7½ per cent Punjab Cement	14 0
7 per cent Tata Hydro	126 4
7½ per cent Tata Power	1251 4
6 per cent Tata Steel 1st	N 161 14
1½ per cent Tata Steel 2nd (b)	115 12
5½ per cent Tata Mill (c)	17 4
7 per cent Vishnu	635 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 22.

Broach A-May Op. 206 1/4; Highest 208 1/4; Lowest 205 3/4; Closing 207 3/4.

Broach J-Aug. Op. 213; Highest 214; Lowest 212 3/4; Closing 214.

Oomra March Op. 177 1/4; Highest 178 3/4; Lowest 177 1/4; Closing 178 3/4.

Oomra May Op 178 3/4; Highest 179 3/4; Lowest 178 3/4; Closing 179 3/4.

Bengal March Op. 135; Highest 136; Lowest 135; Closing 136.

Bengal May Op. 139; Highest 139 3/4; Lowest 139; Closing 139 3/4.

Bengal July Op. 143; Highest 143 3/4; Lowest 143; Closing 143 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A-May Rs. 13

Teji-Mandi for Broach J-Aug. Rs. 27½

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, Feb. 22.

F P Bals	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 21-2-34	6390000	7107000
Receipts Yesterday 21-2-34	13000	22000
Exports to date 21-2-34	5392000	5545000
Stock at Ports 16-2-34	3599000	4640000
Stock Interior Towns 16-2-34	1892000	2048000
Stock Liverpool 16-2-34	1051000	893000
Visible Supply 16-2-34	8238000	9487000
Quantity in Sight 16-2-34	9818000	10612000
Quantity out of Sight 16-2-34	8133000	7929000

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Feb. 22.

T. T. on London:—

Previous Closing	1.4 1/2
To-day's Opening	1.4 9/16
To-day's Closing	1.4 9/16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 22

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3-1/2 p c G P N Sett	85/13/6
3-1/2 p c G P N Cash	85/14/0
4 p c 1960/70 Sett	100/4/6
4 p c 1960/70 Cash	100/5/0
5 p c 1945/55 Sett	114/9/0
5 p c 1945 Cash	114/10//
TAXFREES.	
4 pc 1953/63 Mysore	100/4
5 pc 1955 Mysore	113/12
5½ pc 1938 Mysore	109/4
6½ pc 1935 B D L	106/2/0
3-1/2 p c 1947/50 Cash	85/13/0
4 pc 1934/37 Cash	100/10
4 p c 1943 Cash	102/5/0
4½ pc 1934 Cash	100/15/0
4-1/2 p c 1955/60 Cash	106/10/0
5 pc 1939/44 Cash	106/12/0
5 p c 1940/43 Cash	107/3/0
5 pc 1935 Cash	103/9
5-1/2 p c 1938/40 Cash	107/12/0
6-1/2 pc 1935 T B	105/10/0
CORPORATION LOAN (TAXABLES.)	
4 p c B. P. T. 1974	95/8/0
4 p c M. Deb. 1974	95/4/0
5 p c M. Deb. 1959	106/8/0
6 p c M. Deb 1954	118/8/0
6 p c K. P. T. 1956	118/8/0
6½ p c B. I. T. 1937	108/0/0

3-1/2 p c paper opened at Rs. 85/12 firmed up to Rs. 85/15/3 but closed as above.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Feb. 21.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels Feb-Mar. sellers 18.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels Feb-Mar. sellers 18.

Wheat, South Australian parcles, Feb. sellers 21/3

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1934

ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA CASE

Advocate General Sees Mischief In The Andamans Transfer Article

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22

The Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court consisting of Justices Mr. Mukherjee, Mr. Costello and Mr. Ghose reserved judgments to-day in the appeal preferred on behalf of Mr. Satyendra Mojumdar printer and publisher of "Ananda Bazar Patrika", a vernacular daily, against the Bengal Government's Order forfeiting the security of Rs. 2,000 deposited under the Press Emergency Powers Act, for publishing articles headed as "the Transfer of Political Prisoners to Andamans" and another "the Significance of Deepavali Festival", which appeared in the issues of September 7 and October 18 last respectively.

Arguing on behalf of Mr. Satendra Mojumdar, the counsel Mr. H. D. Bose submitted that the article on "the Transfer of Political Prisoners to Andamans" was in form of an appeal to the Bengal Government to repatriate the Political prisoners from the Andamans.

It took its stand on the recommendation of the Jail Committee, according to which, no prisoner should be sent to the Andaman Islands against his will.

CROWN ARGUMENTS

The Adocate General appearing for the Crown contended that the offence committed by the Andaman Transfer article came under the mischief of the Section 124-A .I. P. C. as it characterised the policy of the-transfer of the political prisoners to the Andamans as harsh and retaliatory.

"The article in question," said the Advocate General, "went to the length of condemning his action on the part of the Government as 'reprisal' against persons convicted in connection with terrorist offences. Such criticism of any measure adopted by the Administrative Department of the Government as 'reprisal' against Government imputing the base motive was calculated to bring it into hatred and contempt."—(United Press).

M. C. C. PLAYERS IN MOTOR SMASH

Barnett And Verity Receive Slight Injuries

COLOMBO, Feb. 22.

Last night two members of the M.C.C. team, Barnett and Verity were involved in a motor smash at Cross-Roads. Barnett and Verity were returning to their lodging when their car collided with a two-seater. They as well as the driver of the two-seater escaped with slight bruises and a shaking but Barnett later said that they were lucky to have escaped without serious injury. Barnett probably stood down from to-day's match for the above reason.

RAJKOT ASSEMBLY DISSOLVED

RAJKOT, Feb. 22

The Rajkot States' People Council which functions as the legislative assembly for the State has been dissolved by the order of His Highness the Thakore Saheb and fresh elections have been ordered to be held in May next.

Side by side with the preparation of th Electoral rolls, a committee of 17 persons has been appointed to go through the quesion of extending the franchise and to hear appeals against the non-inclusion in the rolls of individual names.—(United Press)

Nankana Sahib.—The Shahidi Mela at Nankana Sahib the famous place of pilgrimage to the Sikhs, commenced on Tuesday evening, when a grand procession started at 4 A. M. and passed through the routes adopted by 200 Sikhs who had lost their lives here, on February 21, 1921.—(United Press).

M. C. C's Poor Show Against Ceylon-India

All Out In First Innings For 155 Amarsingh Taking 6 Wkts For 62

COLOMBO, February 22.

The M.C.C. commenced a three-day fixture here to-day against a combined India and Ceylon team. Batting first the tourists were all out for the smallest total of their tour made on a turf wicket, namely, 155.

AMARSINGH PLAYS HAVOC.

Townsend with 56 mas the top scorer, while Amarsingh took six wickets for 62.

The Home side before close of play made 62 for 4 wickets, those out being Dilawar Hussan, Brindlay, Schokman and Amarsingh.—A.P.

SCORES AT A GLANCE.

M.C.C. FIRST INNINGS 155

CEYLON-INDIA FIRST INNINGS (for 4 wkts.) 62

The following are the teams for to-day's match:—

M.C.C.—Valentine, (Captain), Bakewell, Levett, Mitchell, Langridge, Townsend, Nichols, Verity, Human, Clark, Marriot. Twelfth man Gregory.

INDO-CEYLON.—Doctor Gunasekara (Captain), Brindley, Joseph, E. Kellart, Jayawickrema, Amarsingh, Amarnath, Wazir Ali, C S Naidu, Dilawar Hussain, Schokman.

Jardine and Barnett were among the notable test players who stood down, and in the absence of both Jardine and Walters, Valentine captained the M.C.C. side. But he was destined to see his side make one of the worst start the M.C.C. have made in the present tour.

Winning the toss Valentine took first knock on a good wicket, Bakewell and Levett being the M.C.C.'s first pair. Gunasekara entrusted Amarsingh with the bowling. He started off in deadly fashion. With the fifth ball of his first over he had Bakewell beaten all ends up with a beautiful ball which took the middle stump, and in his fourth over Levett was taken at forward short-leg.

In his next over Amarsingh accounted for Mitchell, this being the Kathiawar bowler's third wicket for eight runs.

AMARSINGH DEADLY

The attendance at the start to-day numbered about 5,000 and great enthusiasm was evinced all round.

Schokman kept wicket for Indo-Ceylon while Dilawar Hussain fielded at slip, he being the only fielder in that position for Amarsingh as well as Kelaart. He fielded well on the whole and did not by any means disgrace himself in the unusual position he had chosen for himself, because it was he himself who had resigned wicket-keeping to Schokman, declaring that the Ceylon man was better than himself.

There was tremendous enthusiasm when Amarsingh took the first 3 wickets in half hour for 8 runs, and he received a rousing ovation when in his ninth over he had Langridge out l.b.w. Amarsingh had now taken 4 wickets for 21 runs.

At 31 Kelaart came on in place of Amarnath and proved to be as accurate and difficult as Amarsingh. Townsend was missed off Amarsingh at silly short-leg before he had scored of a low catch which Brindley caught an inch from the ground, and then unaccountably dropped. But Valentine then left. He went out of his crease to play Kelaart, missed an offbreak and was bowled. If he had not been out in that manner he would have been easily stumped.

Thus in just under an hour the M.C.C. had lost half their side for 40 runs. Never before in the present tour have they suffered a similar collapse at the beginning of their innings.

The Indo-Ceylon Team's fielding was of a very high standard, several members of the team particularly Kellaart, Brindley, Amarsingh and Naidu earning distinction. Schokman's wicket-keeping was good, except for one possible chance of stumping Townsend which was not availed. of Amarsingh's first spell extended to 15 overs and his figures for this spell were 15/2/41/4.

Kellaart although less destructive was also very accurate. In his first ten overs he had seven maidens and had given only 11 runs, including eight in one over.

Townsend and Nichols settled down to play exceedingly steady cricket. The Derbyshire man survived two confident appeals for l.b.w. Fifty was reached in 64 minutes, and the next thirty runs came in as many as many minutes.

Five minutes before lunch Gunasekera brought on Amarsingh after he had tried C S Naidu in his place, but without effect.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH.

It was noticed on resumption after lunch that Wazir Ali and Amarnath were not fielding, and were substituted in the field by M. Kelaart and L.D.S. Gunasekera.

Wazir Ali, it was learnt, had cricked a muscle, while fielding in the morning; and Amarnath had a touch of fever. He had not been keeping well for the last two days.

Nichols batted very soundly, driving and cutting with considerable power, and soon hit Brindlay for a successive six and four. Hundred was telegraphed at 2-20 p.m. and at this stage the pair had had added 60 runs for the sixth wicket.

Soon afterwards a second chance was dropped, off Amar Singh. Nichols was the lucky batsman this time, and the fielder at fault was Schokman, who missed a sharp catch behind the wicket. Thus, both Townsend and Nichols had a "life" each, and Townsend had had an additional luck of escaping stumping, off Amar Singh. At 2-25 p.m. Townsend had scored 40, and Nichols 30.

ROT SET IN.

Just before 3 p.m. sudden change came over game after Townsend had had another close shave at forward midon where Brindley again showed lack of anticipation. Townsend reached his 50 in 103 minutes, and straightway drove Naidu to the boundary. Then three wickets fell quickly one after another, Nichols cut a ball from Jayawickreme into his wicket and Townsend driving Naidu for an attempted six was well caught in the country by Joseph.

Amarsingh then brought the end nearer by getting Human out l.b.w. for two

Both Townsend and Nichols were batting for about 105 minutes. Townsend hit six times to the boundary, but his was a lucky innings. Nichols too tasted of luck's favours in his score. The pair added 88 runs for the sixth wicket. Gunasekera relied on Amarsingh and Naidu to round off the innings, but Verity and Clark, especially the latter, offered unexpectedly good resistance, reminding one of the fact that in Madras he actually batted for half an hour for 11 runs.

Verity was the first to leave. He hit Edward Kelaart for a fine six over squareleg, and was then caught by Schokman behind the wicket for 15. Clark and Marriott then batted.

The M.C.C. innings terminated at 3-35 for 155 runs.

This is the smallest total which the M.C.C. have made throughout the tour on turf wicket.

INDIA-CEYLON INNINGS.

India-Ceylon commenced their innings at 3-50 with Dilawar Hussain and Brindlay who faced Clark and Nichols. Dilawar was bowled by Nichols in his first over for duck ball kept very low.

Verity came on at 31 and sold appeal for l.b.w. made by Levett off his sixth ball was upheld, Brindlay being the batsman to leave.

At tea (4-45 p.m.) the score was 47 for 2.

Schokman and Naidu successfully resisted the bowling until the last over of the day when two wickets fell. Clark who had come on at 57 was bumping more often than before. A fast short-pitched one to which Schokman swing a second too soon struck Schokman on the jaw and he reeled and threw away his bat which knocked the bail off.

Amarsingh followed and hitting out at Clark was well caught by Verity on the leg boundary. Schokman had played a dashing innings in his stay of over 100 minutes.

M.C.C. (First Innings)

Bakewell b Amarsingh	4
Levett c Brindley b Amarsingh	6
Mitchell l.b.w. b Amarsingh	1
Langridge l.b.w. b Amarsingh	13
Valentine b E. Kelaart	10
Townsend c Joseph, b Naidu	56
Nichols b Jayawickrame	37
Human l.b.w., b Amarsingh	2
Verity, c Schokman, b Kelaart	15
Clark (not out)	7
Marriott, b Amarsingh	1
Extras	3
Total	155

FALL OF WICKETS

1 for 4, 2 for 22, 3 for 16, 4 for 33, 5 for 40, 128 for 6, 132 for 7, 136 for 8, and 154 for 9.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Amarsingh	30.1	5	62	6
Amarnath	7	1	11	0
Kelaart	14	8	22	2
Naidu	16	5	35	1
Jayawickrame	5	3	3	1
Brindley	4	1	19	0

INDIA-CEYLON (1st Innings.)

Dilawar Hussain b Nichols	0
Brindley l.b.w. Verity	11
Amarsingh c Verity, b Clark	0
Naidu (not out)	10
Schokman (hit wicket) b Clark	39
Extras	2
Total (for 4 wickets)	62

FALL OF WICKETS.

1 for 1, 2 for 31, 3 for 62, 4 for 62.

At the fall of Schokmans' wicket, Clark was subjected to a very severe barracking.

INDIAN TARIFF ACT IN FORCE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

The Gazette of India extraordinary has been issued to the effect that the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act of 1934 (passed by both houses of the Central Legislature) came into force on February 20.—A. P.

Amarsingh played havoc against the M.C.C. in Colombo. He took 6 wickets for 62 runs.

Determined To See Sind Separated

Aga Khan Appeals For Support For Joint Memorandum

"I can assure my friends from Sind that I will leave no stone unturned till I find that the separation of Sind becomes an accomplished fact. As you know, I feel a special interest in Sind I was born in Sind. But far more than that I am impressed by the fact that its people have not had a Government of their own since generations past", said the Aga Khan in the course of his speech responding to the toast at the dinner given in his honour by Muslim members of the Central and Provincial legislature at the Willingdon Sports Club on Wednesday night.

The Hon. Sirdar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha who was the host took the chair at the banquet table. In proposing the toast of the Aga Khan Sir Suleman said:—

"We owe Your Highness a deep debt of gratitude for the services rendered to the cause of Islam and the community and especially for your work in connection with the Round Table Conference. It is no exaggeration to say that it was mainly due to Your Highness's great personal influence that the Mohamedan delegation was able to work as a team at these conferences and Your Highness took a great deal of trouble to safeguard the interests of the community and the country.

Meslims and W.P.

Sir A. M. Dehelvi then put several questions to the Aga Khan and said the White Paper was discussed in the Legislative Council and outside the Council Hall and he felt that the Muslims were not satisfied with it.

Mr. Abdul Majid also spoke of the separation of Sind and urged the Aga Khan to use his influence to make it an accomplished fact. H. H. the Aga Khan said:

The memorandum which I have presented on behalf of the British Indian delegates is a considerable improvement on the White Paper, within the general framework of the work of the three Round Table Conferences. We could not go much farther than the Joint Memorandum. Behind that memorandum you will find the signature of every Indian representative at the Joint Select Committee.

United India stands: divided she falls. On the one hand there is the organised opposition of the Die-hards, to make capital out of our difficulties and on the other there is the Joint Memorandum which cannot succeed without your fullest support. I for one have throughout carefully avoided advancing my own personal views as the direct ambassador of the Moslems and as a servant of the nation I have worked hand in hand with all my colleagues at the Round Table Conference and the Joint Select Committee.

No Chief Commissionership.

I can assure my friends from Sind that I will leave no stone unturned till I find that the separation of Sind becomes an accomplished fact. As you know, I feel a special interest in Sind. I was born in Sind. But far more than that I am convinced that its people have not had a Government of their own since generations past. It would indeed be a terrible blow to us all if the Province is made into a Chief Commissioner's Department. One of our main grievances was that the North-West Frontier Province was under a Chief Commissioner and we did not rest till we got it changed into a full-fledged Governor's Province. We cannot now take anything less as the status of Sind. You may rest assured that I will represent your views and your case to the British Government and the British public to the best of my ability. I repeat what I have emphasised on numerous occasions that the salvation of India lies in our uniting in our common interests. It is unnecessary to remind you that we lose every fissiparous activities. I thank you all again for your kind hospitality and your kind feelings and good wishes for me.

PATIALA SUBJECTS SUBMIT GRIEVANCES AT DELHI

Will Rather Lay Down Their Lives Asking For Justice Than Return Home

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

A deputation on behalf of the Praja Mandal, Patiala State, consisting of S. Kartar Singh, Acting President of the Praja Mandal, S. Inder Singh, and S. Ajmer Singh Pharwahi, put up their grievances before the Assistant Secretary to the Political Department.

A memorial was submitted by the deputationists. In reply the Assistant Secretary asked the deputationists to see the Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States, Lahore, and lay their case before him.

Later on the three deputationists, Sardar Kartar Singh, Sardar Inder Singh and Sardar Ajmer Singh, addressed a letter to Mr. B. J. Glancy, Political Secretary to the Government of India. The following are extracts from the letter:—

"We the undersigned have been waiting for a reply to our numerous memorials and telegrams, but to our regret no reply has yet been sent to us inspite of the promise of the Assistant Secretary to the Political Department whereby he assures us on the 13th February 1934, that a reply would be sent to us at an early date, if possible on the 14th instant.

"The citizens of Patiala have since long been submitting petitions to the Paramount Power for protection, but no heed has been paid to any of their complaints. Our petitions to the Political Department have on the other hand rendered us homeless and the Maharaja has put in prison as many of us as he could lay his hands upon.

"Even assuming for the sake of argument that the Government of India may not be prepared to get into the complaints that formed the basis of the Fitzpatrick enquiry, instances of highhandedness of H.H. the Maharaja of Patiala subsequent to that enquiry are not wanting.

"The Patiala subjects have all along been longing for protection from the Government of India, and if their hopes in this direction are not fulfilled they would rather lay down their lives while praying for justice at the door of the Government of India rather than go back to their homes."—United Press.

GENERAL STRIKE MOVE AT CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, Feb. 22

The Cawnpore Mazdar Sabha is organising the labourers of Cawnpore for a General Strike in the Textile Mills.

Thousands of handbills are distributed among the workers of the Lal-Imli Woollen Mills by the Lal-Imli Workers' Mill Committee exhorting them to organise themselves under the banner of the Mazdur Sabha.—(United Press).

MR. M. N. ROY ILL IN JAIL

Weight Reduced By 43 lbs. Owing To Heart Trouble

We are informed that a message from Bareilly says that the well-known Communist leader Mr. M. N.-Roy is seriously ill in Bareilly Jail.

He was already suffering from slight pains in the chest and elsewhere, but his time his health is causing a good deal of anxiety. He has developed very serious heart trouble accompanied by acute asthma.

His weight is reduced by 43 pounds and he has become so enfeebled that he is unable to get up from his cot without help.

GOVT. URGED TO RELEASE MR. ROY

CAWNPORE, Feb. 22.

The news having reached here that the condition of Mr. M. N. Roy, the Indian Communist is causing anxiety due to his continued illness in the Bareilly Central Prison where he is under-going his sentence of 6 years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 121-A, stir has been caused in the labour circles here.

At an emergent meeting of the labours of Cawnpore held in the Mazdur Sabha Maidan, under the presidentsihp of Pt. Surya Prasad Awasthi, the following two resolutions were adopted:—

1. In view of the fact that Comrade M. N. Roy is lying ill at the Bareilly Central Prison, having lost no less than 43 lbs. in weight and having developed pain in the chest and palpitation of heart, this meeting requests the Government for his immediate release from gaol, thereby saving his life.

2. This meeting further requests the Government to release Comrades Spratts, Muzaffer Ahmad, Dange and Shaukat Usmani, convicted in the Meerut Conspiracy Case, as they have already suffered incarceration for over 5 years.—United Press.

POLICE & DACOITS EXCHANGE SHOTS

Two Alleged Gangsters Arrested And One Injured

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

Information has been received that the Calcutta Police arrested two members of an alleged gang of armed dacoits last night, while they were preparing to commit a dacoity in the village of Birkasimnagar in Mymensingh District.

It is reported that shots were exchanged between the police and the dacoits as a result of which one of the alleged dacoits was seriously injured.—A. P.

DACOITS LOOT CASH & JEWELLERY

Guns And Swords Of Landlords Carried Away

HYDERABAD (Sind), Feb. 21.

A Kambar message says that last night twelve armed dacoits surprised the village Cheuchin. Four Hindu landlords were relieved of properly including gold ornaments and cash of about Rs 4,000 at the point of revolvers.

Before they decamped they searched the inner recesses and carried away the guns and swords of the landlords. The police have hastened to the scene of the occurrence.—United Press.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM HINDI WEEKLY

CAWNPORE, Feb. 22

The District Magistrate has demanded a security of Rs. 500 from Mr. Santosh Chandra Kapur for publishing a Hindi Trade Union Weekly of an All-India character entitled the "Lal Jhanda", for which he has filed a declaration.—(United Press).

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